DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 129 171 HE 008 259

AUTHOR Mingle, James R.
TITLE Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1975 and 1976.
INSTITUTION Southern Regional Education Board, Atlanta, Ga.
PUB DATE 76
NOTE 73p.
AVAILABLE FROM Southern Regional Education Board, 130 Sixth Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30313 ($3.00)

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$3.50 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Admission (School); Adult Students; *Educational Demand; Educational Finance; *Educational Supply; *Enrollment Projections; *Higher Education; Part Time Students; *Post Secondary Education; Salaries; Southern States; *State Boards of Education; *Statewide Planning; Statistical Data; Student Characteristics; Student Costs
IDENTIFIERS United States (South)

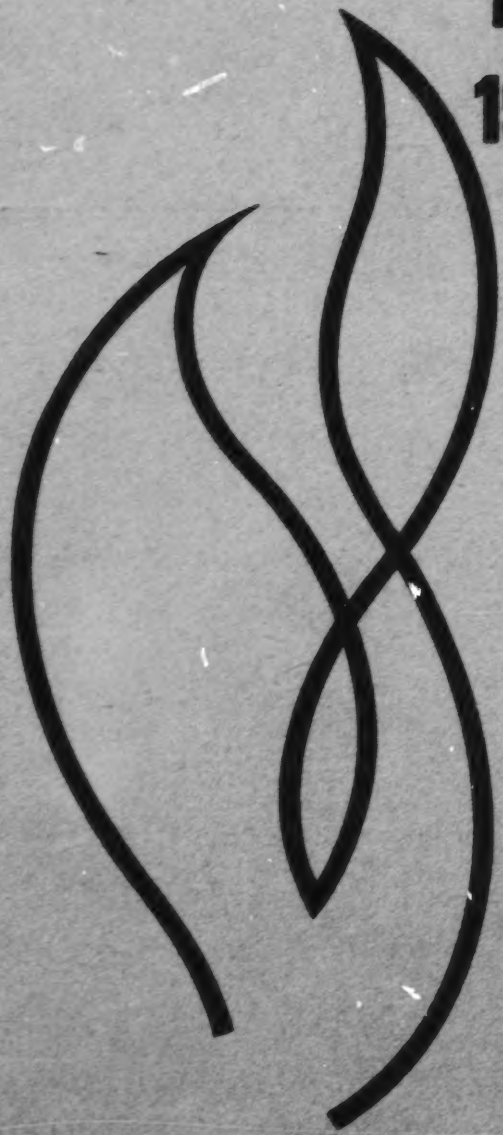
ABSTRACT

The projection is made that collegiate enrollment in the South will stabilize by the early 1980's and will decline in most states by the mid-1980's unless there are increases in the admission of part-time and older students and/or the share of the region's high school graduates who enter postsecondary education. Selected statistics are presented in tabular form on: population and economy; institutions of higher learning; enrollment; degrees; institutional finances; student finances; and faculty and administration. A list is also included of agencies responsible in each Southern state for coordination of postsecondary education. (LBH)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

ED129171

FACT BOOK ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1975 and 1976



SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

NE 008459

FACT BOOK ON
HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1975 and 1976

JAMES R. MINGLE

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
130 Sixth Street N.W. / Atlanta, Georgia 30313/1976
$3.00

FOREWORD

Growth of higher education in the Southern states, which SREB *Fact Books* have been documenting biennially for the past decade, is entering into a period when more attention will be paid to the educational outcomes than to the inputs. The earlier *Fact Books* have highlighted the dramatic acceleration of college admissions and attendance which were a major concern of colleges and universities in the 1950's and 1960's. Today there is increasing interest in number of degrees produced, levels of concentration, and quality of instruction.

The outcomes of education are not as easily seen nor as readily counted as are the inputs. This *Fact Book* still updates more about what goes into the educational process rather than what results from the educational experience. But those who are close to campuses across the region do have personal acquaintance with significant progress in the quality of educational outcomes, even while quantitative growth has been foremost. The progress has not been uniform, and numerical expansion has not always been matched with improvement in quality. A casual glance at future college age population projections (page 11) gives notice that enrollments are bound to level off in most states, and growth increasingly will be judged in qualitative rather than in quantitative terms.

We trust that this selection of statistics on postsecondary education in the South can assist in promotion and planning for continued improvement of the post-high school learning structure in the coming years.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	iii
Highlights: 1975 and 1976	1
Selected Statistics:	
Section 1: Population and Economy	11
Section 2: Institutions of Higher Learning	19
Section 3: Enrollment	23
Section 4: Degrees	39
Section 5: Institutional Finances	47
Section 6: Student Finances	55
Section 7: Faculty and Administration	61
State Agencies	67
Bibliography	69
Index	71

FACT BOOK HIGHLIGHTS 1975 AND 1976

POPULATION

From 1970 to 1975 the South's growth, now equal to that of the fast-paced western states, was nearly double the national rate. The SREB states increased their total population by 8.8 percent during the period.

The impact of this growth upon individual states in the South, however, has varied considerably (see Table 1). Nearly 25 percent of the South's growth and more than half its net inmigration resulted from population changes in Florida. That state's population grew by 23 percent from 1970 to 1975.

Other states with substantial increases were Arkansas, Texas, and South Carolina. Those below the national average were Louisiana, Maryland, and West Virginia.

Migration Patterns

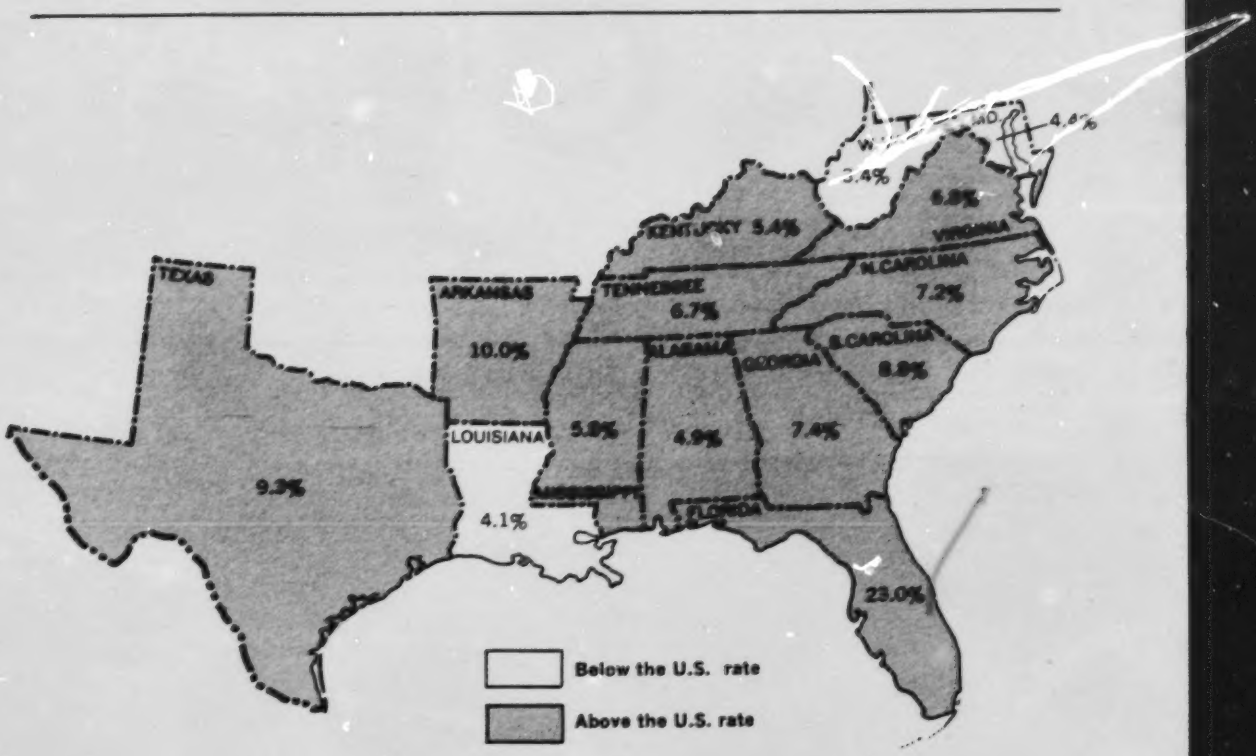
Historically, the South has been a region which experienced net outmigration. Beginning in the 1960's, more people migrated to the region than left. Until recently, this net inmigration was entirely attributable to the white population. From World War II to the late 1960's, nearly 4.5 million more blacks left the South than migrated to it. But during the past five years, the number of blacks moving into the South slightly exceeded the number departing for other regions.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Growth

An important change occurred from 1970 to 1975 in a well established migration pattern in the United States. Metropolitan growth rates (the larger cities and their suburbs) fell behind the growth rates of nonmetropolitan areas. Nationwide, metropolitan areas were no longer gaining population through wholesale migration from nonmetropolitan areas.

Among the SREB states, there was considerable difference in the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan growth rates (see Table 2). For the region as a whole, metropolitan areas still grew faster than nonmetropolitan areas. Many of the fastest growing cities in the nation were in the region. Several of the states, however, mirrored the recent national phenomenon of faster growing nonmetropolitan areas. Nonmetropolitan growth rates exceeded metropolitan rates in Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

POPULATION GROWTH, SREB STATES
1970-1975



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 615 (November, 1975).

Population Projections: 1975-1985

The projections of population for the next ten years show continuation of the trend of faster growth for the region than for the nation as a whole. Much of that projected growth, however, is concentrated in Florida and Texas. Eight of the states in the region are expected to grow at a *slower* rate than the nation. It appears that the widely acclaimed "sunbelt" growth will continue to be concentrated in a few states.

College Age Population

The age group 18 to 24 is often used as a proxy for the college age population in projecting future enrollments because it accounts for over 70 percent of full-time enrollments and about 80 percent of undergraduate enrollment. The decline in the size of this group during the 1980's has been a major basis for the conservative enrollment projections of recent years. The college age population for each of the states in the region (Table 7) is adapted from the National Planning Association's state population projections. While the overall size of the population can be accurately predicted (the 18 year-olds of 1990 have already been born), its distribution among the states depends on the migration patterns of the future.

As Table A indicates, the U.S. total college age population will continue to grow through 1980 and then decline 5.5 percent from 1980 to 1985, and nearly 10 percent from 1985 to 1990. Patterns in the region are similar to those of the U.S. although the rates of decline during the decade are not as great. The net result for the South will be an increasing share of the college age population between now and 1990.

TABLE A

College Age Population (18 to 24 year-olds)
SREB States and the U.S.
1975, 1980, 1985, 1990

	Total (In Millions)				Percent Change		
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
U.S.	27.4	29.2	27.6	24.9	+6.7	−5.5	−9.8
SREB States	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.0	+6.7	−3.4	−6.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	30%	30%	31%	32%			

The changes in the college age population vary among the states in the region. Eleven of the states are expected to have substantially smaller 18 to 24 year-old

populations in 1990 than in 1975. Florida's college age population will continue to grow throughout the period. The 18 to 24 year-old population of Texas will decline in the 80's, but still be above the 1975 level in 1990. Maryland's college age population will grow through 1985 and then decline by 1990 to the 1975 level. All of the changes in this important age group are graphically presented on page 11 of this *Fact Book*.

ENROLLMENT

Total 1975 fall enrollments increased 8.8 percent over 1974 levels, reaching 11.1 million students nationwide. The regional total increased 8 percent—up nearly 320,000.

This enrollment growth reflects the largest-ever group of 18 year-olds to enter the college age population as well as the impact of an economic recession which may have led many to choose college who would normally have sought employment.

The tables presented in this *Fact Book* reveal a number of significant enrollment trends in the South.

- Enrollment in private institutions in the South grew by 29,000 from 1973 to 1975, but the private sector's share of total enrollment continued to decline. In 1975 private enrollment accounted for only 15 percent of the region's total.
- The largest and most rapidly growing sector of public higher education in the region continued to be the two-year institutions—up 33 percent in full-time-equivalent enrollments from 1973 to 1975.
- Non-degree credit enrollment has grown more rapidly than other types of enrollment, increasing 25 percent from 1972 to 1974. Approximately 90 percent of this enrollment (which includes students enrolled in nontransferable vocational and technical curriculums of less than four years) is found in two-year institutions.
- Undergraduates, while still accounting for over three-fourths of all degree credit enrollment, comprised a smaller share of this total in 1974 than five years earlier.
- Out-of-state enrollment in the Southern states was a smaller portion of total enrollment in 1972 than in 1968 in all but one of the states of the region.
- Total black enrollment in the SREB states was estimated at 333,646 in 1974 (13.3 percent of all enrollment). Full-time black undergraduate enrollment reached 229,000, a 10 percent increase over 1972.
- Undergraduate engineering enrollment in the 1972-75 period began to rise again after declining during the 1960's. The regional total reached 61,922 in 1975, a 24 percent increase over the 1972 enrollments.

National Enrollment Projections

The latest edition of the enrollment projections prepared by the National Center for Education Statistics extends the higher education enrollment projections to 1984-85. The graphic of U.S. enrollment trends on page 23 illustrates the projected growth and decline of a number of types of enrollment. Total public and private enrollment is expected to peak at 11.8 million in 1983 and then begin declining. This projection does not yet account for actual 1975 enrollment levels, which exceeded the estimate for that year.

Not all types and levels of enrollment, however, show declines. The fastest growing series are for part-time, non-degree credit, and enrollment in two-year institutions, all of which show continued growth through 1984-85.

Regional and State Enrollment Projections

The regional and state enrollment estimates found in Table 12 of this *Fact Book* project a continued increase of total enrollment in the region from 1975 to 1980, a period of stable enrollment from 1980 to 1985, and a decline from 1985 to 1990. Because the region is expected to have an increasing share of the nation's declining college age population, the national enrollment declines projected for the 1980's are expected later and with less severity in the South.

Table B illustrates the rise and fall of projected state enrollments. During the period 1980 to 1985, the states are equally divided between those showing continued growth or stable enrollments and those beginning to decline. By the 1985-1990 period, decline is projected in all but two of the states in the region.

In projecting state and regional enrollments, the same assumptions were made about the changes in the ratio of enrollment to college age population as were made by the National Center for Education Statistics in their national projections. The size of that future population in the states is obtained through adaptation of the National Planning Association's population projections. These projections account for both natural increase and migration among the states.

Important elements in projecting enrollments include estimating both the size of the future college age population and the degree of attendance. We have assumed in our projections that the ratio of enrollment to 18 to 24 year-olds (our proxy for participation) will increase in each of the states at a uniform rate. There are, however, several states in the region where this ratio is well below that of the nation (see Table 13). These states have an opportunity to counter the declining size of the 18 to 24 year-old group by increasing the percentage which attend college. Other states, which have already "caught-up" to the nation, must look to other age groups which have not traditionally attended college in large numbers in order to combat the decline.

TABLE B

Changes in Projected Enrollment 1975-1980, 1980-85, 1985-90

	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990
Growing (Greater than +5%)	Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Mississippi North Carolina Tennessee Texas Virginia	Florida	Florida
Stable (−5% to +5%)	South Carolina West Virginia	Arkansas Georgia Maryland Virginia North Carolina Texas	Texas
Declining (Greater than −5%)		Alabama Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi South Carolina West Virginia Tennessee	Alabama Arkansas Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia

SOURCE: Table 12 of this *Fact Book*.

There is another significant factor which can affect enrollments. Projections in the past (including those published in this *Fact Book*) have concentrated on estimating consumer demand for higher education. With widespread commitment to higher education in the past, the supply, in terms of spaces available, was assumed to respond to the demand. This may not always be true in the future. Some states, reacting to increased costs and legislative reluctance to increase funding, have already enacted enrollment ceilings. Such actions would, of course, affect projected enrollment.

DEGREES

One of the measurable outputs of higher education is degree production. The enumeration of the number and type of degrees awarded provides no information, however, on the quality of the programs from which they came or their value to recipients. Degree output can provide valuable clues for policymakers on the changing structure of higher education and, when combined with information on employment demand, provide information on oversupply and undersupply of certain kinds of graduates.

Table C summarizes for the region the number and rates of change for various degree levels during two recent periods. The tables found in the degree section of this *Fact Book* provide similar information for each of the states.

- The growth in the number of doctorates awarded slowed considerably—dropping from the most rapidly increasing type of degree in the 1968-71 period to the slowest in 1971-74.
- First professional degrees replaced doctorates as the fastest growing type of degree in the 1971-74 period—increasing from a 12.3 percent growth rate in 1968-71 to 48.8 percent in 1971-74. However, recent changes indicate a significant slowdown in first professional degree production.
- Master's degree production continued at its high rate through both periods. The number of master's degrees awarded in 1973-74 was nearly double the number awarded in 1967-68.
- At the undergraduate level, associate degree production accelerated in the 1971-74 period, while bachelor's degree increases slowed substantially.

TABLE C

Number and Type of Degrees Received 1967-68, 1970-71, 1973-74; Percent Increase 1968-71, 1971-74
SREB States

	Number of Degrees			Percent Change	
	1967-68	1970-71	1973-74	1968-71	1971-74
Associate	47,994	59,866	88,098	24.7	47.2
Bachelor's	156,294	214,737	247,549	37.3	15.4
First Professional	8,470	9,514	14,154	12.3	48.8
Master's	32,782	46,177	64,456	40.9	39.6
Doctorate	4,083	6,061	6,810	48.4	12.4

NOTE: Associate Degrees include all formal awards of at least two years but less than four.

SOURCES: Tables 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of *Fact Book*; National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1967-68, 1970-71, 1973-74*.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

This *Fact Book* provides information on appropriations both from data published by the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (M. M. Chambers) and that collected through SREB's data exchange with state higher education agencies.

The 34 percent increase in appropriations for the region as a whole during the two-year period, 1973-75, was well ahead of the 28 percent national increase. Several of the states, however, were below this national average. The two-year increases ranged from a low of 10 percent in Georgia to a high of 63 percent in Texas (see Table 31).

When appropriations are related to personal income, the regional average of $12.10 per $1000 is also somewhat higher than the U.S. average of $10.93. The range in the South is from a low of $8.53 in Maryland to a high of $17.75 in South Carolina.

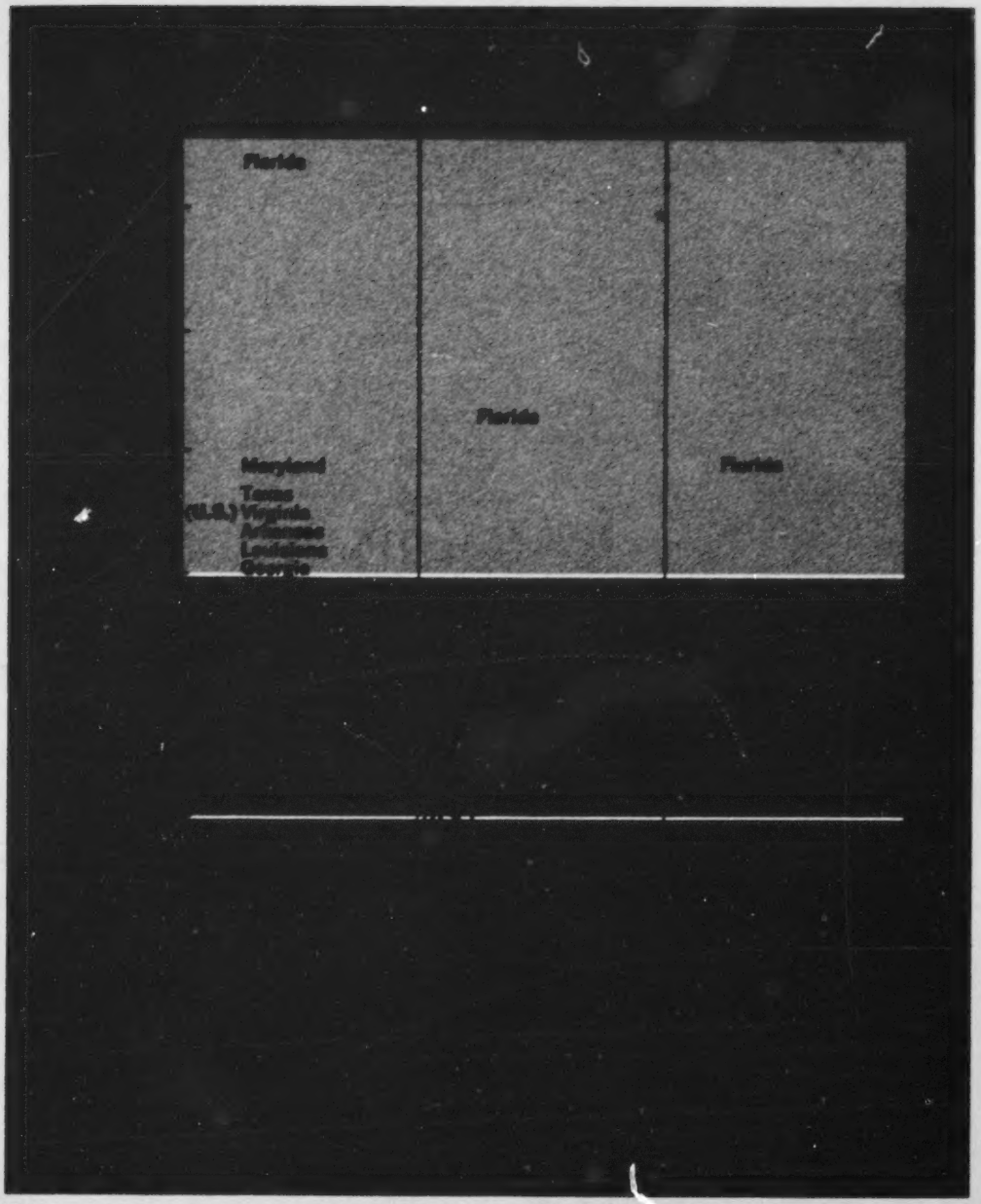
For appropriations per FTE student for various types of public institutions in the region, see Table 32.

A Note on Tables and Sources

Most of the tables in the main body of the **Fact Book** *follow a similar format—allowing state-by-state comparison and regional comparisons to the U.S. when possible. Totals for the United States exclude outlying areas unless otherwise noted. Population data refers to resident population. An abbreviated citation for source is normally employed; for full citation, the bibliography should be consulted.*

Vikki Brandt, Research Assistant, and Sue Brown of the SREB staff provided valuable assistance in the tabulation of data and design of this **Fact Book.**

SECTION 1
POPULATION AND ECONOMY



SOURCE: Adapted from National Planning Association, *Regional Projections, 1976.* See Table 7 of *this Fact Book.*

TABLE 1

Total Population 1970, 1975; Projections to 1980, 1985, 1990

State	Total Population (000's)					Percent Change	
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1975-85	1980-90
United States	203,304	213,121	222,472	233,804	244,832	9.7	10.1
SREB States	58,945	64,108	68,217	72,744	77,315	13.5	13.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.0	30.1	30.7	31.1	31.6	...	...
Alabama	3,444	3,614	3,722	3,827	3,910	5.9	5.1
Arkansas	1,923	2,116	2,233	2,357	2,483	11.4	11.2
Florida	6,791	8,357	9,686	11,247	12,989	34.6	34.1
Georgia	4,588	4,926	5,184	5,438	5,657	10.4	9.1
Kentucky	3,221	3,396	3,512	3,642	3,762	7.2	7.1
Louisiana	3,642	3,791	3,946	4,123	4,285	8.8	8.6
Maryland	3,924	4,098	4,297	4,531	4,754	10.6	10.6
Mississippi	2,217	2,346	2,456	2,567	2,668	9.4	8.6
North Carolina	5,084	5,451	5,777	6,067	6,328	11.3	9.5
South Carolina	2,591	2,818	2,965	3,091	3,192	9.7	7.7
Tennessee	3,926	4,188	4,327	4,486	4,651	7.1	7.5
Texas	11,199	12,237	13,042	14,002	15,000	14.4	15.0
Virginia	4,651	4,967	5,208	5,450	5,680	9.7	9.1
West Virginia	1,744	1,803	1,862	1,916	1,956	6.3	5.0

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 615 (November, 1975); and National Planning Association (NPA) *Regional Projection Series*, 1976.

TABLE 2

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Population; Percent Change 1970-1974

State	Metropolitan Population (000's)			Nonmetropolitan Population (000's)		
	1970	1974	Percent Change	1970	1974	Percent Change
United States	149,816	154,964	3.4	53,484	56,426	5.5
SREB States	37,260	40,253	8.0	21,686	22,920	5.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.9	26.0	...	40.5	40.6	...
Alabama	2,129	2,205	3.6	1,316	1,372	4.3
Arkansas	734	793	8.0	1,189	1,269	6.7
Florida	5,711	6,778	18.7	1,080	1,312	21.5
Georgia	2,594	2,760	6.4	1,994	2,122	6.4
Kentucky	1,511	1,564	3.5	1,710	1,793	4.9
Louisiana	2,260	2,371	4.9	1,382	1,393	0.8
Maryland	3,357	3,495	4.1	567	598	5.5
Mississippi	543	605	11.4	1,674	1,719	2.7
North Carolina	2,285	2,436	6.6	2,799	2,926	4.5
South Carolina	1,223	1,339	9.4	1,367	1,446	5.7
Tennessee	2,497	2,600	4.1	1,429	1,529	7.0
Texas	8,684	9,419	8.5	2,515	2,631	4.6
Virginia	3,068	3,228	5.2	1,584	1,679	6.0
West Virginia	664	660	−0.7	1,080	1,131	4.7

NOTE: Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, December 31, 1975.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 618 (February, 1976).

TABLE 3

Per Capita Personal Income
1970, 1974, 1975

State	1970	1974	1975	Percent Change 1970-75	Percent Change 1974-75	Percent of National Average in 1975
United States	$3,966	$5,449	$5,834	47.1	7.1	100
SREB States	3,405	4,822	5,110	50.1	6.0	88
South as a Percent of U.S.	85.9	88.5	87.6	...	...	...
Alabama	2,948	4,214	4,557	54.6	8.1	78
Arkansas	2,878	4,200	4,383	52.3	4.4	75
Florida	3,738	5,412	5,517	47.6	1.9	95
Georgia	3,354	4,752	4,969	48.2	4.6	85
Kentucky	3,112	4,442	4,668	50.0	5.1	80
Louisiana	3,090	4,392	4,729	53.0	7.7	81
Maryland	4,309	5,946	6,437	49.4	8.3	110
Mississippi	2,626	3,804	4,041	53.9	6.2	69
North Carolina	3,252	4,616	4,801	47.6	4.0	82
South Carolina	2,990	4,311	4,521	51.2	4.9	77
Tennessee	3,119	4,551	4,766	52.8	4.7	82
Texas	3,606	4,956	5,387	49.4	8.7	92
Virginia	3,712	5,333	5,671	52.8	6.3	97
West Virginia	3,061	4,373	4,815	57.3	10.1	83

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 56, No. 4, (April, 1976).

TABLE 4

State and Local Tax Revenues, Per Capita, Per $1,000 Personal Income and by Source 1974

State	Tax Revenue		Sources of Taxes Percentage of Total Collections					
	Per Capita	Per $1,000 Personal Income	General Sales	Selective Sales	General Property	Individual Income	Corporate Income	Other
United States	$626.80	$115.35	19.9	9.5	36.0	14.7	4.6	15.3
SREB States	489.77	103.30	24.1	14.1	26.2	10.4	3.7	21.4
Alabama	396.84	94.53	29.4	19.9	12.3	13.0	3.3	22.1
Arkansas	390.55	91.24	23.9	11.4	21.3	14.5	5.7	23.2
Florida	534.82	102.16	27.7	17.0	28.8	...	4.4	22.2
Georgia	483.25	103.66	24.8	11.8	28.3	14.4	5.6	15.1
Kentucky	445.14	99.58	22.4	10.2	19.5	13.8	5.6	23.5
Louisiana	502.42	116.57	28.8	10.8	15.7	5.3	3.6	35.9
Maryland	677.54	115.21	13.1	9.0	30.8	30.5	3.2	13.3
Mississippi	434.85	115.54	35.7	9.6	22.1	8.2	3.0	21.5
North Carolina	482.39	104.59	19.7	14.1	22.5	19.5	5.9	18.2
South Carolina	431.30	101.29	26.2	13.1	21.4	16.0	6.5	16.7
Tennessee	449.89	100.32	32.4	14.9	23.2	0.9	6.1	22.6
Texas	482.56	100.75	22.8	16.9	35.5	...	...	24.8
Virginia	524.70	99.65	17.4	14.9	26.6	18.2	4.1	18.8
West Virginia	460.84	104.98	32.8	14.1	20.0	12.1	1.5	19.6

SOURCE: Kenneth E. Quindry and Mary G. Currence, *State and Local Revenue Potential, 1974* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1976).

TABLE 5

Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, by Industry Division 1975

State	Total (000's)	Percent of Total Employees					
		Manufacturing	Transportation, Public Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	Services	Government
United States	76,985.0	23.8	5.8	22.0	5.5	18.2	19.2
SREB States	21,757.4	22.7	6.0	22.3	5.2	16.5	19.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.3	26.9	29.0	28.6	26.7	25.6	29.2
Alabama	1,149.8	27.8	5.2	19.6	4.4	14.6	21.4
Arkansas	620.0	28.3	5.9	21.5	4.5	14.5	19.7
Florida	2,729.5	12.0	6.6	26.4	7.0	21.3	20.1
Georgia	1,724.8	25.1	6.6	22.5	5.6	14.7	20.5
Kentucky	1,041.7	24.4	5.7	20.5	4.0	15.9	20.6
Louisiana	1,199.4	15.2	8.1	23.0	4.9	16.1	20.5
Maryland	1,424.3	16.1	5.5	24.9	5.6	20.0	21.2
Mississippi	667.3	29.7	5.2	19.7	4.1	13.1	21.9
North Carolina	1,996.3	36.9	5.0	18.7	4.3	13.3	15.7
South Carolina	977.8	34.4	4.1	17.3	4.0	12.6	20.5
Tennessee	1,497.3	30.3	4.8	21.0	4.5	15.8	18.1
Texas	4,413.1	18.1	6.5	24.4	5.8	17.4	18.5
Virginia	1,755.0	20.9	5.9	20.5	5.0	16.6	24.1
West Virginia	561.1	21.3	7.0	19.5	3.2	14.2	19.2

NOTE: Percentage totals do not add to 100 due to the exclusion of Mining and Contract Construction which account for 5.5% of the total employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the U.S.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings* (May, 1976).

TABLE 6

Educational Attainment of the Population 25 and Over 1960, 1970

State	Median School Year Completed		1970				
			Percent With 8 Years or Less	Percent High School Graduates		Percent With Any Years Beyond High School	Percent With 4 or More Years Beyond High School
	1960	1970		White	Black		
United States	10.6	12.1	28.3	54.5	31.4	21.3	10.7
SREB States	8.9	10.7	34.5	46.6	23.2	19.1	9.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	...	...	...	...	...	25.5	25.6
Alabama	9.1	10.8	36.8	47.0	21.4	15.4	7.8
Arkansas	8.9	10.5	40.1	43.9	17.2	14.3	6.6
Florida	10.9	12.1	27.8	56.3	24.4	21.8	10.3
Georgia	9.0	10.8	36.2	46.3	20.6	18.2	9.2
Kentucky	8.7	9.9	44.8	39.1	29.2	14.4	7.2
Louisiana	8.8	10.8	38.6	49.9	20.2	17.5	9.1
Maryland	10.4	12.1	27.4	55.9	32.1	23.8	13.9
Mississippi	8.9	10.7	38.7	52.6	14.9	17.1	8.1
North Carolina	8.9	10.6	37.2	42.2	22.9	16.8	8.5
South Carolina	8.7	10.5	38.1	44.8	17.5	17.2	9.0
Tennessee	8.8	10.6	40.0	44.5	24.1	16.1	7.9
Texas	10.4	11.6	30.2	49.5	30.1	22.3	10.9
Virginia	9.9	11.7	32.2	52.5	23.5	22.6	12.3
West Virginia	8.8	10.6	40.8	42.0	30.9	14.1	6.8

SOURCES: *U.S. Census of Population*, 1960 and 1970; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1975.

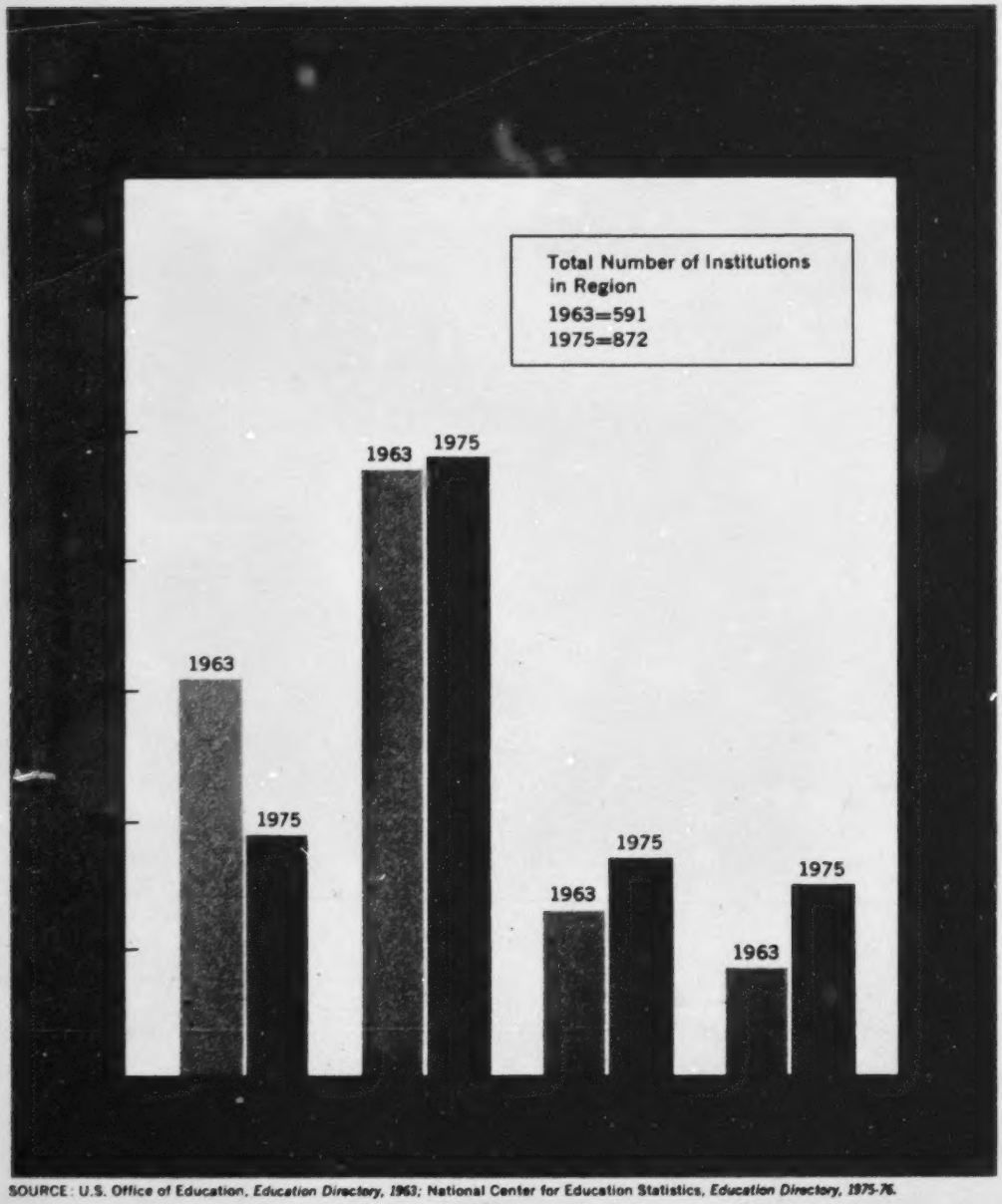
TABLE 7

Population Aged 18 to 24
1975, 1980, 1985, 1990

State	Population Aged 18 to 24 (000's)				Percent of Total Population	
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985
United States	27,399	29,235	27,630	24,929	12.9	11.8
SREB States	8,291	8,844	8,549	8,007	12.9	11.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.3	30.2	30.9	32.1	...	...
Alabama	449	456	398	332	12.4	10.4
Arkansas	240	253	244	222	11.3	10.4
Florida	984	1,192	1,326	1,447	11.8	11.8
Georgia	659	692	668	619	13.4	12.3
Kentucky	429	442	405	351	12.6	11.1
Louisiana	517	544	502	432	13.6	12.1
Maryland	528	576	578	526	12.9	12.8
Mississippi	298	309	271	220	12.7	10.6
North Carolina	734	759	713	652	13.5	11.8
South Carolina	391	390	348	315	13.9	11.3
Tennessee	522	536	503	452	12.5	11.2
Texas	1,650	1,776	1,729	1,669	13.5	12.4
Virginia	690	735	713	648	13.9	13.1
West Virginia	199	187	153	123	11.0	8.0

SOURCE: Adapted from the National Planning Association, *Regional Projections, 1976.*

SECTION 2
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, *Education Directory, 1963*; National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, 1975-76.*

19

TABLE 8

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education By Type and Control 1975-76

State	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	4-Year	2-Year	4-Year	2-Year	4-Year	2-Year
United States	3,018	1,891	1,127	538	896	1,353	231
SREB States	872	520	352	194	282	326	70
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.9	27.5	31.2	36.1	31.5	24.1	30.3
Alabama	56	31	25	15	19	16	6
Arkansas	29	20	9	10	6	10	3
Florida	74	43	31	9	28	34	3
Georgia	66	42	24	17	16	25	8
Kentucky	38	30	8	8	1	22	7
Louisiana	30	25	5	14	5	11	0
Maryland	52	33	19	13	17	20	2
Mississippi	45	21	24	9	18	12	6
North Carolina	114	47	67	16	56	31	11
South Carolina	55	30	25	11	20	19	5
Tennessee	67	49	18	11	12	38	6
Texas	145	85	60	35	55	50	5
Virginia	73	44	29	15	24	29	5
West Virginia	28	20	8	11	5	9	3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, 1975-76.*

TABLE 9

Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs by Type of School 1973-74

State	Technical or Vocational	Technical Institute	Business-Commercial-Trade*	Hospital School	Junior/Community College	College and University	Other
United States	1,182	334	5,877	1,249	860	417	347
SREB States	354	111	1,756	317	253	117	55
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.9	33.2	29.9	25.4	29.4	28.1	15.9
Alabama	15	15	77	13	18	1	0
Arkansas	16	2	86	6	4	9	0
Florida	46	2	158	23	31	6	8
Georgia	39	2	136	27	16	10	8
Kentucky	21	5	86	19	14	10	3
Louisiana	31	3	134	12	3	10	4
Maryland	10	8	108	28	18	2	5
Mississippi	1	0	60	2	22	4	2
North Carolina	4	39	131	23	24	9	0
South Carolina	25	12	66	10	9	9	3
Tennessee	49	6	146	21	11	14	3
Texas	70	14	392	90	51	15	11
Virginia	8	2	138	26	26	8	7
West Virginia	19	1	38	17	6	10	1

NOTE: *Includes Cosmetology, Barber, and Flight Schools.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Directory of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1973-74*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975).

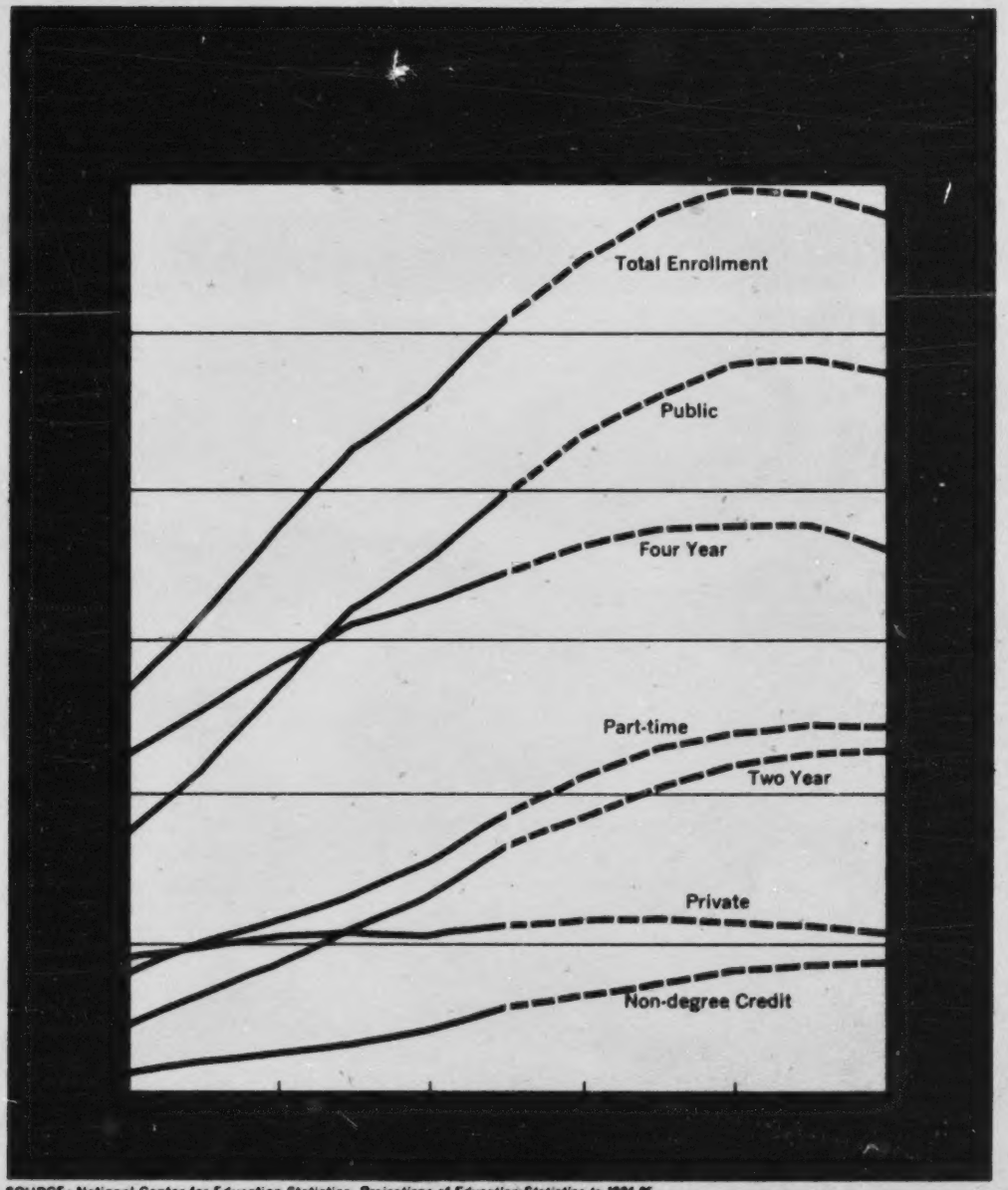
TABLE 10

Large University Libraries; Collections, Operating Expenditures and Staff 1974-75

Rank In Size	Institution	Volumes Held	Operating Expenses (000's)	Professional Staff (FTE)
1	Harvard University	9,206,670	$11,496	228
2	Yale University	6,618,848	9,903	203
3	University of Illinois—Urbana	5,509,926	7,720	196
4	University of Michigan	4,668,188	7,579	148
5	Columbia University	4,661,913	6,972	143
6	University of California—Berkeley	4,649,533	8,928	165
7	University of Toronto	4,393,873	11,998	220
8	Cornell University	4,272,959	6,626	135
9	Stanford University	4,092,362	8,581	144
10	University of Indiana—Bloomington	3,891,379	7,144	176
	Institutions in SREB States			
11	University of Texas—Austin	3,726,134	5,403	121
19	Duke University	2,622,167	4,040	84
23	University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill	2,125,640	4,273	84
26	Johns Hopkins University	2,049,722	3,391	66
27	University of Virginia	2,006,454	4,715	72
36	University of Florida	1,756,441	3,573	82
47	Louisiana State University	1,538,247	2,499	51
50	University of Georgia	1,522,682	4,052	72
52	University of Maryland—College Park	1,465,064	4,849	90
53	University of Kentucky	1,426,810	2,944	65
56	University of South Carolina	1,372,326	2,960	46
65	University of Tennessee—Knoxville	1,229,423	3,087	50
67	Tulane University	1,217,667	1,857	40
69	University of Houston	1,192,582	3,647	48
71	Emory University	1,150,251	2,294	49
75	Florida State University	1,126,075	2,861	57
79	University of Alabama	1,051,205	1,630	39
85	Texas A&M University	926,882	2,440	38
86	Rice University	875,877	1,497	28

SOURCE: Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Statistics: 1974-75.*

SECTION 3
ENROLLMENT



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1984-85.*

23

TABLE 11

Total College Enrollment by Control of Institutions, 1975; Percent Private 1960, 1971, 1975

State	Total 1975 Enrollment			Percent of Total Enrollment in Private Institutions		
	Total	Public	Private	1960	1971	1975
United States	11,128,003	8,782,701	2,345,302	40.8	24.1	21.1
SREB States	2,848,207	2,411,601	436,606	34.4	19.2	15.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.6	27.5	18.6	...	...	...
Alabama	161,764	142,759	19,005	26.6	15.0	11.7
Arkansas	65,547	56,127	9,420	28.5	15.7	14.4
Florida	344,697	287,745	56,952	38.9	18.6	16.5
Georgia	173,586	142,593	30,993	33.7	18.6	17.9
Kentucky	125,219	105,086	20,133	36.5	19.3	16.1
Louisiana	153,514	132,351	21,163	26.5	15.5	13.8
Maryland	204,514	175,500	29,014	41.9	19.7	14.2
Mississippi	99,962	89,919	10,043	19.3	11.8	10.0
North Carolina	260,273	209,775	50,498	44.0	27.1	19.4
South Carolina	131,802	106,616	25,186	45.1	30.4	19.1
Tennessee	181,432	139,522	41,910	40.6	25.4	23.1
Texas	624,508	542,095	82,413	38.6	17.1	13.2
Virginia	242,770	213,396	29,374	31.4	17.5	12.1
West Virginia	78,619	68,117	10,502	26.4	18.2	13.4

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975*, preliminary report; *Fall Enrollment, 1971;* U.S. Office of Education, *Fall Enrollment, 1960.*

TABLE 12

Enrollment Projections Public and Private Combined 1980, 1985, 1990

State	Projected Enrollment			Percent Change		
	1980	1985	1990	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
United States	11,847,000	11,356,000	10,246,000	+ 6.5	− 4.1	− 9.8
SREB States	3,175,000	3,113,000	2,915,000	+11.5	− 2.0	− 6.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.8	27.4	28.4	...	...	...
Alabama	172,000	152,000	127,000	+ 6.3	−11.6	−16.4
Arkansas	72,000	73,000	64,000	+ 9.8	+ 1.4	−12.3
Florida	436,000	492,000	537,000	+26.5	+12.8	+ 9.1
Georgia	191,000	187,000	173,000	+10.0	− 2.1	− 7.5
Kentucky	135,000	125,000	109,000	+ 7.8	− 7.4	−12.8
Louisiana	169,000	158,000	136,000	+10.1	− 6.5	−13.9
Maryland	233,000	237,000	216,000	+13.9	+ 1.7	− 8.9
Mississippi	108,000	96,000	78,000	+ 8.0	−11.1	−18.8
North Carolina	281,000	268,000	245,000	+ 8.0	− 4.6	− 8.6
South Carolina	138,000	124,000	113,000	+ 4.7	−10.1	− 8.9
Tennessee	195,000	185,000	166,000	+ 7.5	− 5.1	−10.3
Texas	702,000	694,000	669,000	+12.4	− 1.1	− 3.6
Virginia	270,000	266,000	242,000	+11.2	− 1.5	− 9.0
West Virginia	77,000	64,000	52,000	− 2.1	−16.9	−18.8

NOTE: SREB-state enrollment projections are based on the assumption that the ratio that total enrollment was of the population aged 18 to 24 in each of the states in 1975 will increase at the same rate as that reflected in the National Center for Education Statistics' *Projection of Education Statistics to 1984-85*. Thus, the 1975 state ratios were increased by 4.5% for the 1980 projection and by 6% for the 1985 and 1990 projections. These ratios were then applied to the projected state 18 to 24 year-old populations adapted from the National Planning Association.

SOURCE: Table 7 and Table 13 of this *Fact Book*.

TABLE 13

Total College Enrollment as a Percent of Population Aged 18 to 21 and 18 to 24 1960, 1970, 1975

State	18 to 21 Year-Olds			18 to 24 Year-Olds		
	1960	1970	1975	1960	1970	1975
United States	39.2	60.6	68.1	23.1	36.2	40.6
SREB States	28.0	46.0	58.1	16.8	27.7	34.4
Alabama	24.9	41.8	59.0	15.0	25.5	36.0
Arkansas	26.3	40.0	44.2	16.5	24.5	27.3
Florida	27.7	55.2	58.5	16.0	32.8	35.0
Georgia	21.5	36.7	45.1	12.8	21.5	26.3
Kentucky	27.6	40.2	49.2	16.7	24.7	29.2
Louisiana	31.8	44.2	49.6	19.1	27.2	29.7
Maryland	33.2	56.7	65.5	19.4	32.3	38.7
Mississippi	26.8	44.1	54.4	17.1	27.9	33.5
North Carolina	23.9	41.0	61.4	14.6	25.3	35.5
South Carolina	19.8	32.2	57.9	12.5	20.0	33.7
Tennessee	30.5	47.7	58.4	18.6	28.8	34.8
Texas	34.9	53.3	64.6	20.5	31.8	37.8
Virginia	23.4	41.4	61.5	14.0	24.3	35.2
West Virginia	30.9	51.8	64.3	19.0	32.3	39.5

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, P-25, No. 614 (November, 1975); *U.S. Census of Population, 1960; 1970;* National Planning Association, *Regional Projections, 1976;* National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1975*, preliminary report; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970;* and U.S. Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment, 1960.*

TABLE 14

Total Enrollment by Institutional Type and Control 1975

State	Public			Private		
	Universities	Other 4-Year	2-Year	Universities	Other 4-Year	2-Year
United States	2,090,951	2,856,069	3,835,681	715,230	1,497,623	132,449
SREB States	589,180	905,721	916,700	94,454	313,725	28,427
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.2	31.7	23.9	13.2	20.9	21.5
Alabama	33,960	58,849	49,950	...	16,574	2,431
Arkansas	14,037	33,620	8,470	...	8,573	847
Florida	56,501	61,456	169,788	14,801	41,566	585
Georgia	23,008	79,151	40,434	7,161	20,044	3,788
Kentucky	37,590	50,134	17,362	...	18,486	1,647
Louisiana	25,617	92,778	13,956	13,728	7,435	...
Maryland	35,890	63,554	76,056	10,111	17,616	1,287
Mississippi	22,717	32,853	34,349	...	8,906	1,137
North Carolina	38,195	70,682	100,898	13,607	30,049	6,842
South Carolina	34,314	25,727	46,575	...	21,704	3,482
Tennessee	29,999	78,526	30,997	6,981	32,960	1,969
Texas	153,115	162,323	226,657	28,065	52,746	1,602
Virginia	64,230	61,179	87,987	...	28,197	1,177
West Virginia	20,007	34,889	13,221	...	8,869	1,633

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975*, preliminary report.

TABLE 15

FTE Enrollment, Public Institutions in SREB States
Fall 1975

State	Total	Large Doctoral	Smaller Doctoral	Master's	Other Four-Year	Two-Year
SREB States	1,826,702	403,682	339,097	396,560	61,967	625,396
Alabama	129,232	32,824	11,653	35,201	702	48,852
Arkansas	44,001	10,832	...	22,304	4,069	6,796
Florida	208,828	42,373	21,105	24,690	...	120,660
Georgia	111,501	22,747	23,905	37,202	4,032	23,615
Kentucky	80,452	17,213	9,720	42,178	...	11,341
Louisiana	105,914	22,439	45,304	24,756	5,289	8,126
Maryland	118,100	42,293	...	31,270	...	44,537
Mississippi	75,984	...	29,020	11,261	5,949	29,754
North Carolina	163,576	30,677	7,585	40,139	12,052	73,123
South Carolina	91,118	18,386	10,842	15,380	5,274	41,236
Tennessee	108,404	26,397	40,921	19,933	...	21,153
Texas	389,653	87,637	110,705	53,200	...	138,111
Virginia	149,725	33,422	28,337	29,998	6,217	51,751
West Virginia	50,214	16,442	...	9,048	18,383	6,341

NOTE: Large doctoral institutions granted 100 or more doctoral degrees in 1974-75; smaller doctorals, less than 100. Two-year totals include two-year branches of four-year institutions.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 16

Total Enrollment by Type and Level of Enrollment
Fall 1974

State	Total Degree & Non-degree Credit	Degree Credit				Non-degree Credit
		Under-Graduate	First Profes-sional	Graduate	Un-Classified	
United States	10,223,729	6,823,469	235,452	1,189,556	777,429	1,200,283
SREB States	2,528,663	1,744,847	57,852	278,496	193,456	253,472
South as a Per-cent of U.S.	24.7	25.5	24.6	23.4	24.9	21.1
Alabama	143,188	99,143	2,758	13,870	15,662	11,755
Arkansas	56,680	46,029	1,222	4,992	1,980	2,457
Florida	306,680	208,113	4,165	22,008	33,950	38,444
Georgia	155,924	113,922	4,607	23,024	5,422	8,949
Kentucky	113,755	82,415	4,808	15,645	1,400	9,487
Louisiana	140,565	108,884	5,426	16,687	5,481	4,087
Maryland	186,915	112,412	3,843	23,036	22,597	25,027
Mississippi	87,167	63,340	1,255	9,894	1,349	11,329
North Carolina	224,418	137,020	4,557	19,836	15,116	47,889
South Carolina	114,708	82,286	2,017	12,408	9,055	8,402
Tennessee	164,420	125,664	4,729	19,399	9,247	5,381
Texas	547,142	401,665	13,703	58,871	16,119	56,784
Virginia	215,851	115,946	3,827	28,079	50,932	17,067
West Virginia	71,250	48,008	935	10,747	5,146	6,414

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975.*

TABLE 17

Campuses with Enrollments of Over 25,000
Fall, 1974

Institution	Enrollment
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	58,814
Ohio State University, Main Campus	49,523
Michigan State University	46,974
University of Texas at Austin	*44,934*
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	39,077
University of California, Los Angeles	39,009
University of Wisconsin, Madison	36,971
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	36,895
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	36,395
University of Washington	36,234
University of California, Berkeley	35,439
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	35,432
City University of New York, Brooklyn College	35,426
Wayne State University (Michigan)	34,706
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	*34,667*
San Diego State University (California)	33,940
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	33,634
University of Houston, Main Campus (Texas)	*33,533*
Orange Coast College (California)	32,535
California State University, Long Beach	32,247
San Jose State University (California)	31,837
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	*31,663*
Arizona State University	31,021
Indiana University at Bloomington	30,623
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	29,653
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	29,527
University of Arizona	29,241
City University of New York, Queens College	28,997
New York University	28,683
Long Beach City College (California)	28,417
University of Florida	*28,261*
Temple University, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	28,213
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	*28,011*
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	27,838
El Camino College (California)	26,924
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	26,515
California State University, Northridge	26,286
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	25,421
University of Virginia, Main Campus	*25,227*

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975.*

TABLE 18

Undergraduate, First Professional and Graduate Enrollment as a Percent of Total Degree Credit Enrollment 1969, 1974

State	Undergraduate		First Professional		Graduate	
	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974
United States	79.7	75.6	2.2	2.6	12.8	13.2
SREB States	83.4	76.7	2.3	2.5	10.0	12.2
Alabama	88.5	75.4	2.2	2.1	7.2	10.6
Arkansas	90.8	84.9	1.5	2.3	5.4	9.2
Florida	82.0	77.6	1.4	1.6	9.8	8.2
Georgia	84.1	77.5	2.3	3.1	11.6	15.7
Kentucky	84.9	79.0	3.4	4.6	10.9	15.0
Louisiana	83.3	79.8	3.1	4.0	10.4	12.2
Maryland	71.2	69.4	2.5	2.4	12.9	14.2
Mississippi	88.3	83.5	1.1	1.7	7.3	13.0
North Carolina	84.6	77.6	2.3	2.6	10.1	11.2
South Carolina	89.9	77.4	1.9	1.9	6.9	11.7
Tennessee	83.4	79.0	2.6	3.0	9.2	12.2
Texas	85.7	81.9	2.7	2.8	9.6	12.0
Virginia	75.4	58.3	2.2	1.9	11.4	14.1
West Virginia	84.1	74.0	1.4	1.4	11.7	16.6

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975* and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969.*

TABLE 19

Degree Credit Enrollment by Residence
1963, 1968, 1972

State	Percent In-State		1972				Change in Percent In-State Enrollment 1968-1972
	1963	1968	Students Enrolled	Percent Foreign	Percent Out-of-State	Percent In-State	
United States	79.9	81.5	7,969,292	1.9	14.3	83.8	2.3
SREB States	81.1	81.6	1,981,429	1.4	15.0	83.5	1.9
Alabama	81.1	84.9	109,289	0.8	12.3	86.9	2.0
Arkansas	85.8	84.7	51,300	0.7	13.4	85.9	1.2
Florida	86.7	84.3	224,033	1.5	13.0	85.5	1.2
Georgia	76.8	78.3	134,278	1.4	17.7	80.9	2.6
Kentucky	74.7	76.1	98,883	1.0	18.8	80.2	4.1
Louisiana	86.8	87.5	130,021	1.8	10.1	88.1	0.6
Maryland	79.1	81.1	147,742	1.7	16.8	81.5	0.4
Mississippi	84.1	87.2	72,865	0.9	9.3	89.8	2.6
North Carolina	71.5	71.1	151,579	1.2	22.7	76.0	4.9
South Carolina	70.6	75.6	78,515	0.7	17.1	82.3	6.7
Tennessee	70.0	71.7	141,970	1.4	22.5	76.1	4.4
Texas	90.2	90.1	437,796	2.1	8.4	89.5	−0.6
Virginia	73.9	75.5	145,880	0.8	20.4	78.8	3.3
West Virginia	75.5	69.6	57,278	1.1	26.2	72.7	3.1

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968;* and *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963; Digest of Education Statistics, 1974.*

TABLE 20

Women's Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment 1961, 1966, 1975

State	1961	1966	1975			
	All Institutions	All Institutions	All Institutions	Universities	Other 4-Year	2-Year
United States	37.7	39.7	45.0	42.0	46.4	45.6
SREB States	39.0	40.3	44.8	42.3	47.6	42.9
Alabama	39.0	39.4	42.1	42.0	46.5	35.7
Arkansas	38.5	40.1	46.0	41.5	47.6	45.7
Florida	39.8	39.7	43.6	42.8	39.4	46.4
Georgia	38.8	41.0	45.5	43.2	48.3	40.9
Kentucky	43.2	41.1	46.4	41.8	48.2	49.2
Louisiana	40.7	41.7	45.8	40.7	49.6	33.0
Maryland	34.6	38.4	49.1	44.6	49.9	50.9
Mississippi	41.2	43.0	47.5	40.2	53.6	45.1
North Carolina	39.6	42.7	43.9	36.6	52.1	39.6
South Carolina	41.6	41.9	42.8	42.3	51.3	35.1
Tennessee	38.9	39.2	44.5	41.6	46.8	40.0
Texas	35.7	37.9	42.7	42.8	43.9	41.4
Virginia	44.0	45.1	48.6	45.4	53.1	46.6
West Virginia	40.6	41.0	45.9	41.9	47.2	47.5

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975*, preliminary report; U.S. Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment, 1966* and *1961*.

TABLE 21

Engineering Enrollment, Fall 1972, 1975
Women and Black Enrollment, Fall 1975

State	Undergraduate Enrollment			Graduate Enrollment	All Levels 1975	
	1972	1975	Percent Change 1972-75	1975	Women	Black
United States	208,876	245,143	17.4	64,410	...	...
SREB States	50,091	61,922	23.6	12,453	4,572	3,331
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.0	25.3	...	19.3	...	...
Alabama	3,367	4,289	27.4	430	294	494
Arkansas	1,113	1,133	1.8	95	72	24
Florida	3,747	4,860	29.7	1,199	321	80
Georgia	3,565	4,357	22.2	820	363	152
Kentucky	1,469	2,133	45.2	486	139	51
Louisiana	3,927	5,162	31.4	497	288	513
Maryland	3,189	2,688	−15.7	864	172	109
Mississippi	1,282	1,553	21.1	180	94	49
North Carolina	3,781	4,674	23.6	584	321	543
South Carolina	1,914	2,372	23.9	508	97	54
Tennessee	4,407	5,372	21.9	1,329	584	357
Texas	12,707	16,833	32.5	3,853	1,366	820
Virginia	3,902	4,794	22.9	1,283	390	69
West Virginia	1,721	1,702	−1.1	325	71	16

NOTE: Estimation procedures of black and female enrollments for the four institutions with missing data (in Arkansas, Florida, and Tennessee) applied the statewide percentage of black and female enrollment. In the case of Tennessee, the black engineering enrollment at Tennessee State University (290) was excluded in calculating the estimates for the two predominantly white institutions with missing data in that state.

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1975*, (New York: Engineers Joint Council, 1976); and *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1972*.

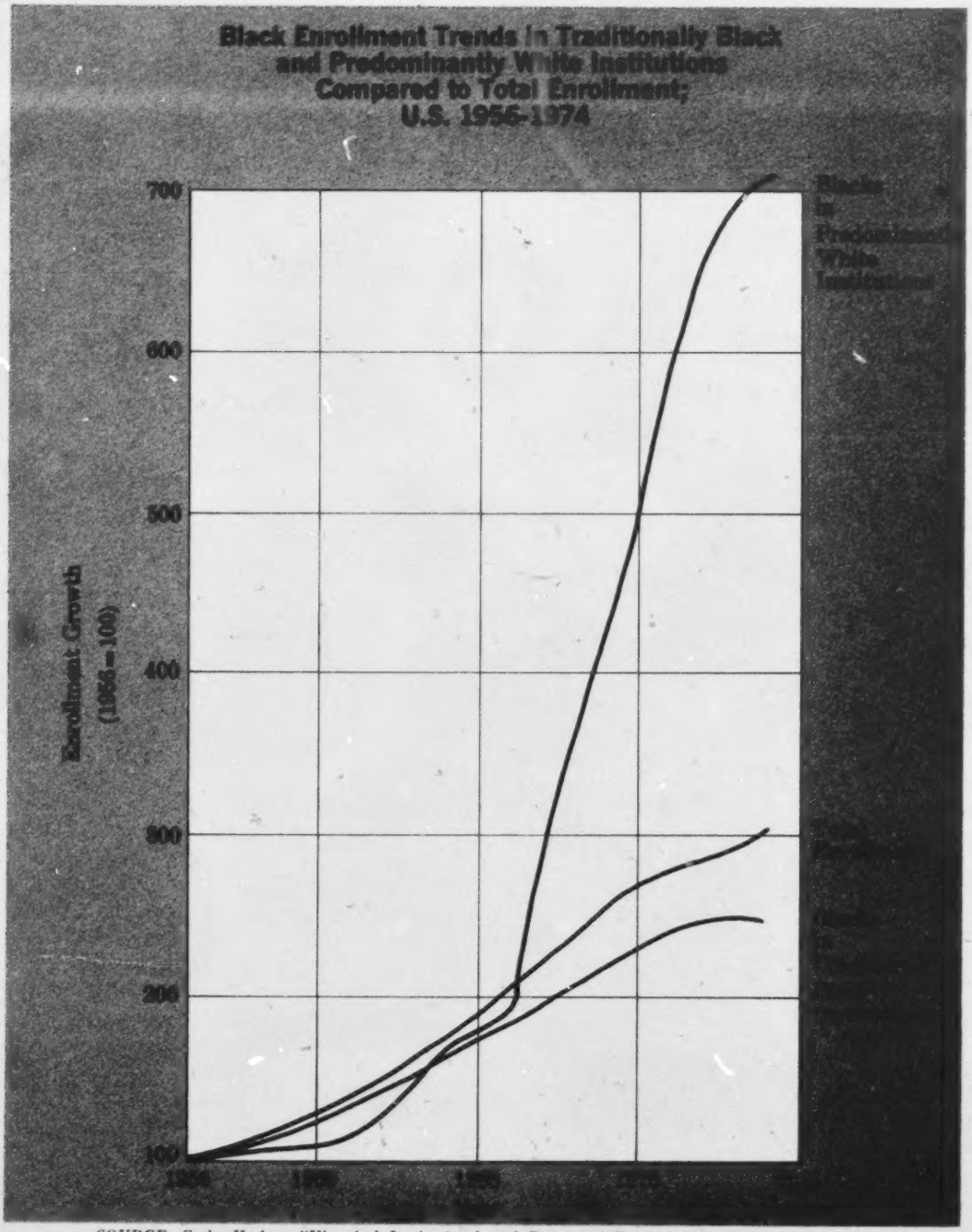
TABLE 22

Medical School Enrollment; State Residents Entering Medical School 1973-74, 1974-75

State	Enrollments			State Residents Entering Medical School*	
	1973-74	1974-75	Percent Change 1974-75	1973-74	1974-75
United States	49,421	53,919	9.1	13,622	13,621
SREB States	14,034	14,755	4.3	3,682	3,751
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.6	27.3	...	27.0	27.5
Alabama	455	651	43.1	218	220
Arkansas	455	468	2.9	132	133
Florida	970	1,091	12.5	342	391
Georgia	1,017	1,076	5.8	268	275
Kentucky	920	943	2.5	234	226
Louisiana	1,320	1,347	2.0	255	274
Maryland	1,047	1,102	5.3	307	309
Mississippi	434	491	13.1	144	168
North Carolina	1,269	1,325	4.4	236	257
South Carolina	624	645	3.4	189	192
Tennessee	1,565	1,468	−6.2	267	168
Texas	2,598	2,701	4.0	694	708
Virginia	1,031	1,112	7.9	299	338
West Virginia	329	335	1.8	97	92

NOTE: *Students attending anywhere in the U.S. for whom origin is known.

SOURCES: American Medical Association, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 226, No. 8 (November 19, 1973); Supplement Vol. 231, 1975; and Vol. 234, No. 13 (December 29, 1975).



36 SOURCE: Carlos H. Arce, "Historical, Institutional, and Contextual Determinants of Black Enrollment in Predominantly White Colleges and Universities, 1946 to 1974," (Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Michigan, 1976). Used with permission.

TABLE 23

Black Undergraduate Enrollment in Predominantly White and Predominantly Black Institutions 1972

State	Full-time Black Under-Graduates	Enrollment in Predominantly Black Institutions		Enrollment in Predominantly White Institutions	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	457,908	171,076	37.4	286,852	62.6
SREB States	207,758	125,224	60.2	82,534	39.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	44.7	73.2	...	28.1	...
Alabama	17,436	13,495	77.4	3,941	22.6
Arkansas	7,394	3,693	49.9	3,701	50.1
Florida	15,668	6,222	39.7	9,446	60.3
Georgia	15,106	10,891	72.1	4,215	27.9
Kentucky	4,459	1,049	23.5	3,410	76.5
Louisiana	21,324	12,712	59.6	8,612	40.4
Maryland	14,100	8,802	62.4	5,298	37.6
Mississippi	16,768	12,625	75.3	4,143	24.7
North Carolina	27,875	19,143	68.7	8,732	31.3
South Carolina	9,892	5,416	54.8	4,476	45.2
Tennessee	13,147	7,698	58.6	5,449	41.4
Texas	26,986	12,412	46.0	14,574	54.0
Virginia	15,410	11,066	71.8	4,344	28.2
West Virginia	2,193	0	...	2,193	100.0

NOTE: Totals published by the Office for Civil Rights were corrected by SREB. Predominantly black institutions are defined as those with over 50% black undergraduate enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Racial and Ethnic Enrollment Data from Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972.*

TABLE 24

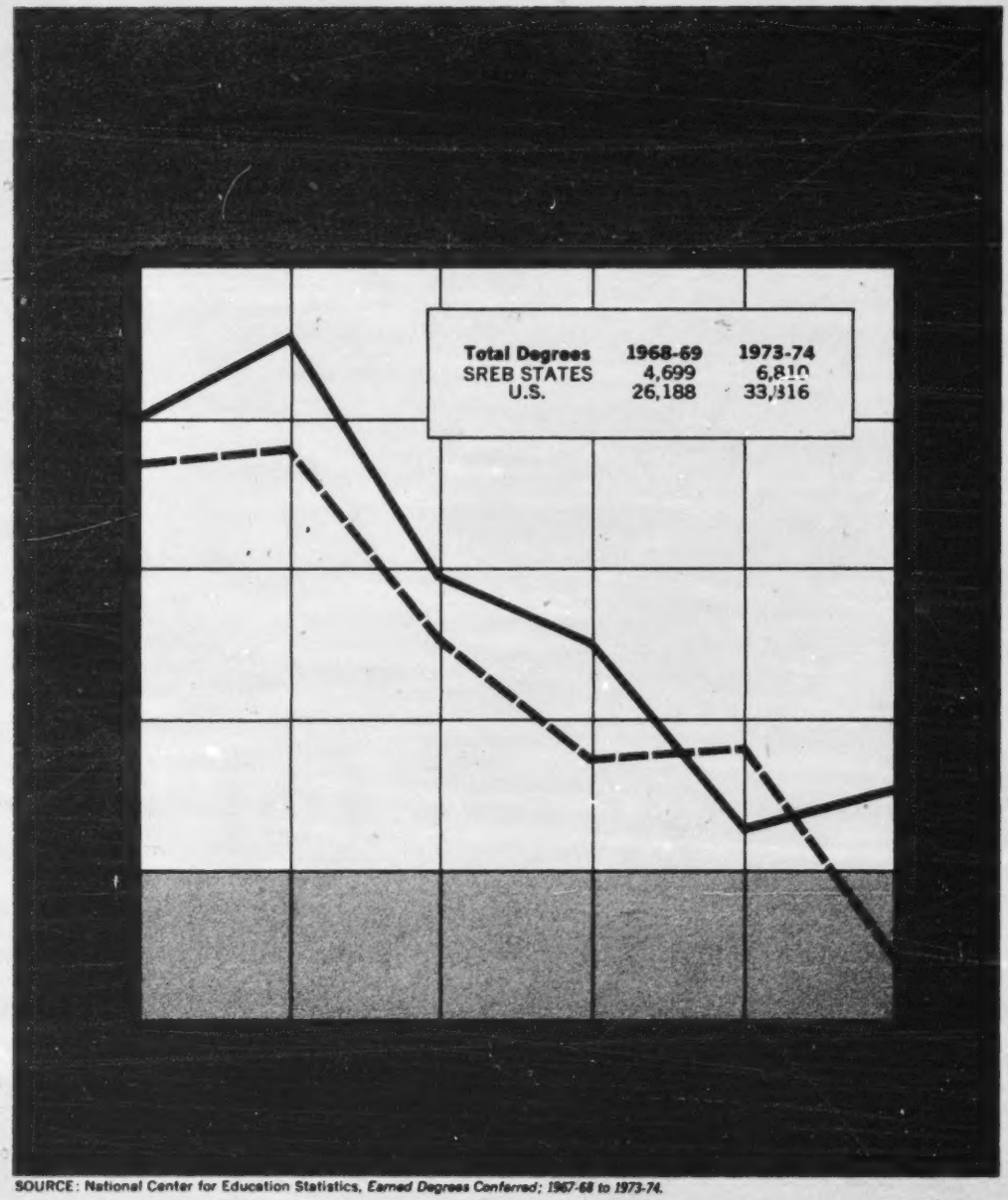
Total Black Enrollment by Level; Percent of Total Enrollment 1974

State	Total	Under-graduate	Graduate	Profes-sional	Percent of Total Enrollment	Black Population Percent 1970
United States	858,920	748,580	65,033	11,815	8.8	11.1
SREB States	333,646	293,864	27,366	3,856	13.3	19.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	38.8	39.3	42.1	32.6	...	...
Alabama	27,566	24,521	2,453	87	19.2	26.2
Arkansas	6,756	6,285	378	29	11.9	18.3
Florida	27,507	24,836	1,711	119	9.0	15.3
Georgia	24,276	19,363	3,943	149	15.6	25.9
Kentucky	6,696	6,027	576	84	5.9	7.2
Louisiana	31,167	26,929	3,361	263	22.2	29.8
Maryland	28,841	25,546	2,596	211	15.4	17.8
Mississippi	24,204	20,900	2,235	46	27.8	36.8
North Carolina	40,161	37,369	1,902	351	17.9	22.2
South Carolina	19,860	17,899	1,611	59	17.3	30.5
Tennessee	19,604	17,139	1,691	595	11.9	15.8
Texas	45,210	40,816	3,231	387	8.3	12.5
Virginia	28,789	23,600	1,398	1,467	13.3	18.5
West Virginia	3,009	2,634	280	9	4.2	3.9

NOTE: Total includes unclassified students. U.S. = 33,492; SREB States = 8,560.

SOURCE: Advance information provided by the Office for Civil Rights from the 1974 survey of racial and ethnic enrollments.

SECTION 4
DEGREES



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred; 1967-68 to 1973-74.*

89

TABLE 25

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate By Type of Curriculum and Length 1973-74

State	Total All Curriculums Below Baccalaureate	At Least 2 but Less than 4 Years			At Least 1 but Less than 2 Years	
		Arts/ Science or General	Science or Engineering Related	Other	Science or Engineering Related	Other
United States	426,207	167,535	106,373	92,569	39,902	19,828
SREB States	105,105	47,776	24,488	15,834	12,301	4,706
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.7	28.5	23.0	17.1	30.8	23.7
Alabama	3,664	1,906	881	682	101	94
Arkansas	1,181	373	563	139	93	13
Florida	26,849	19,003	3,583	2,832	1,037	394
Georgia	5,970	3,161	1,605	460	159	585
Kentucky	2,660	987	1,146	522	...	5
Louisiana	1,375	65	844	435	13	18
Maryland	6,979	3,856	1,629	1,192	93	209
Mississippi	5,865	2,590	1,212	385	1,249	429
North Carolina	12,638	2,986	2,513	2,637	3,768	734
South Carolina	5,959	878	1,716	1,179	1,530	656
Tennessee	3,558	1,369	1,514	549	35	91
Texas	20,143	7,537	4,925	2,745	3,851	1,085
Virginia	6,671	2,635	1,671	1,653	356	356
West Virginia	1,593	430	686	424	16	37

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1973-74.*

TABLE 26

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Conferred Below the Baccalaureate By Type and Control of Institutions 1973-74

State	All Institutions	Public		Private	
		4-Year	2-Year	4-Year	2-Year
United States	366,477	30,647	289,317	19,034	27,479
SREB States	88,098	10,213	68,316	2,852	6,717
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.0	33.3	23.6	15.0	24.4
Alabama	3,469	219	2,861	92	297
Arkansas	1,075	514	388	2	171
Florida	25,418	1,943	22,301	719	455
Georgia	5,226	743	3,750	192	541
Kentucky	2,655	2,195	...	118	342
Louisiana	1,344	517	780	47	...
Maryland	6,677	919	5,525	42	191
Mississippi	4,187	152	3,697	46	292
North Carolina	8,136	124	5,986	195	1,831
South Carolina	3,773	795	2,259	104	615
Tennessee	3,432	602	1,857	277	696
Texas	15,207	544	13,725	377	561
Virginia	5,959	322	4,635	440	562
West Virginia	1,540	624	552	201	163

NOTE: Includes only degrees and awards for curriculums of at least 2 but less than 4 years. For degrees and awards for curriculums of at least 1 but less than 2 years, see Table 25.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1973-74.*

TABLE 27

Bachelor's Degrees Earned 1967-68, 1970-71, 1973-74

State	1967-1968	1970-1971	1973-1974	Percent Change 1968-71	Percent Change 1971-74
United States	632,289	839,730	945,776	32.8	12.6
SREB States	156,294	214,737	247,549	37.3	15.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.7	25.6	26.2	...	...
Alabama	9,188	13,000	14,365	41.5	10.5
Arkansas	5,485	7,284	7,035	32.8	−3.4
Florida	14,238	20,933	26,837	47.0	28.2
Georgia	10,786	15,117	16,921	40.2	11.9
Kentucky	9,598	12,459	12,539	29.8	0.6
Louisiana	10,204	14,051	15,975	37.7	13.7
Maryland	9,619	12,624	15,998	31.2	26.7
Mississippi	6,762	8,816	9,843	30.4	11.6
North Carolina	14,565	19,847	22,943	36.3	15.6
South Carolina	6,232	8,039	10,378	29.0	29.1
Tennessee	12,218	16,575	17,985	35.7	8.5
Texas	30,634	43,329	49,399	41.4	14.0
Virginia	10,936	14,762	18,372	35.0	24.5
West Virginia	5,829	7,901	8,959	35.5	13.4

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1973-74* and *1970-71*; U.S. Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68*.

TABLE 28

First Professional Degrees Earned 1967-68, 1970-71, 1973-74

State	1967-1968	1970-1971	1973-1974	Percent Change 1968-71	Percent Change 1971-1974
United States	34,421	37,946	53,816	10.2	41.8
SREB States	8,470	9,514	14,154	12.3	48.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.6	25.1	26.3	...	...
Alabama	419	425	720	1.4	69.4
Arkansas	166	206	252	24.1	22.3
Florida	630	666	1,212	5.7	82.0
Georgia	674	769	1,033	14.1	34.3
Kentucky	699	844	1,166	20.7	38.2
Louisiana	707	820	1,056	16.0	28.8
Maryland	780	602	971	−22.8	61.3
Mississippi	180	195	391	8.3	100.5
North Carolina	626	737	1,120	17.7	52.0
South Carolina	209	278	471	33.0	69.4
Tennessee	831	868	1,378	4.5	58.8
Texas	1,653	2,112	3,166	27.8	49.9
Virginia	739	808	993	9.3	22.9
West Virginia	157	184	225	17.2	22.3

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1973-1974; 1970-71* and *1967-68*.

TABLE 29

Master's Degrees Earned
1967-68, 1970-71, 1973-74

State	1967-1968	1970-1971	1973-1974	Percent Change 1968-71	Percent Change 1971-74
United States	176,749	230,509	277,033	30.4	20.2
SREB States	32,782	46,177	64,456	40.9	39.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	18.5	20.0	23.3	...	...
Alabama	1,695	2,561	4,262	51.1	66.4
Arkansas	1,028	1,185	1,269	15.3	7.1
Florida	3,837	5,069	6,530	32.1	28.8
Georgia	2,378	4,541	6,819	91.0	50.2
Kentucky	1,875	2,765	4,231	47.5	53.0
Louisiana	2,401	3,343	4,235	39.2	26.7
Maryland	2,049	3,244	4,337	58.3	33.7
Mississippi	1,252	1,656	2,465	32.3	48.9
North Carolina	2,917	3,443	4,530	18.0	31.6
South Carolina	665	1,092	2,402	64.2	120.0
Tennessee	2,492	3,236	4,586	29.9	41.7
Texas	7,143	9,603	12,712	34.4	32.4
Virginia	2,006	3,174	4,303	58.2	35.6
West Virginia	1,044	1,265	1,775	21.2	40.3

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1973-74; 1970-71* and *1967-68*.

TABLE 30

Doctorates Earned
1967-68, 1970-71, 1973-74

State	1967-1968	1970-1971	1973-1974	Percent Change 1968-71	Percent Change 1971-74
United States	23,089	32,107	33,816	39.1	5.3
SREB States	4,083	6,061	6,810	48.4	12.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	17.7	18.9	20.1	...	...
Alabama	165	265	273	60.6	3.0
Arkansas	102	116	116	13.7	0.0
Florida	496	702	762	41.5	8.6
Georgia	235	456	545	94.0	19.3
Kentucky	134	190	259	41.8	36.3
Louisiana	300	391	406	30.3	3.8
Maryland	461	552	584	19.7	5.8
Mississippi	123	225	241	82.9	7.1
North Carolina	504	723	824	43.4	14.0
South Carolina	86	125	134	45.4	7.2
Tennessee	323	484	570	49.8	17.8
Texas	853	1,358	1,486	59.2	9.4
Virginia	233	372	501	59.7	34.7
West Virginia	68	102	109	50.0	6.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1973-74; 1970-71* and *1967-68.*

SECTION 5
INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION 1975-76

TWO-YEAR INCREASE 1973-75

PER $1000 OF PERSONAL INCOME

SOURCE: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1975-76.*

47

TABLE 31

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1965-66, 1973-74, 1975-76

State	Appropriations (000's)			Percent Increase	Per Capita	Per $1,000 Personal Income
	1965-66	1973-74	1975-76	1973-75	1975-76	1975-76
United States	$3,055,021	$9,830,328	$12,587,246	28	$59.06	$10.93
SREB States	789,995	2,759,880	3,685,838	34	57.49	12.10
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.9	28.1	29.3	...	...	...
Alabama	40,327	151,836	225,855	49	62.49	14.98
Arkansas	28,722	73,411	103,202	41	50.29	11.92
Florida	95,476	346,056	410,952	19	51.36	9.38
Georgia	50,859	218,660	240,490	10	49.78	10.37
Kentucky	49,507	148,214	185,619	25	55.89	12.45
Louisiana	73,318	158,855	198,996	25	53.31	12.04
Maryland	48,275	172,826	207,451	20	51.34	8.53
Mississippi	25,931	112,868	149,363	32	64.88	16.90
North Carolina	76,323	287,115	368,754	28	70.04	14.74
South Carolina	21,403	145,402	213,040	47	78.58	17.75
Tennessee	41,106	147,253	171,473	16	41.74	9.13
Texas	165,624	509,130	830,320	63	69.83	13.92
Virginia	40,830	206,458	277,198	34	58.35	10.58
West Virginia	32,294	81,796	103,125	26	57.61	13.17

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1975-76*, (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, 1975); *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, November 10, 1975.

TABLE 32

Appropriations Per FTE Student, Senior Institutions; Total Appropriations 2-Year Institutions, SREB States 1975-76

State	Total Appropriations Senior Institutions	Appropriations Per FTE				Total Appropriations 2-Year Institutions
		Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Other 4-Year	
SREB States	$2,140,794,303	$2,040	$1,726	$1,614	$1,486	$633,790,531
Alabama	123,588,000	1,649	1,690	1,386	1,425	50,801,100
Arkansas	62,387,035	1,978	...	1,498	1,859	9,232,174
Florida	188,000,000	2,138	2,033	2,207	...	152,833,681
Georgia	144,000,000	2,242	1,921	1,128	1,263	20,080,000
Kentucky	99,408,822	1,745	1,578	1,281	...	8,845,900
Louisiana	142,123,558	1,628	1,458	1,349	1,161	9,411,871
Maryland	119,230,709	1,684	...	1,535	...	31,253,698
Mississippi	70,587,370	...	1,584	1,601	1,109	20,235,400
North Carolina	178,778,928	2,368	1,965	1,688	1,946	92,051,737
South Carolina	103,766,590	2,304	2,292	1,957	1,224	28,215,106
Tennessee	122,609,000	1,548	1,332	1,366	...	19,977,000
Texas	536,210,252	2,241	1,803	2,636	...	125,767,005
Virginia	175,367,370	2,517	1,955	921	1,322	59,468,270
West Virginia	74,736,669	1,946	...	1,676	1,500	5,617,589

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies.

TABLE 33

Total Current Fund Revenue of Institutions of Higher Education, Amount from State and Local Government, by Control 1972-73

State	Public			Private		
	Total Amount (000's)	Amount From State and Local Governments (000's)	Percent of Total	Total Amount (000's)	Amount From State and Local Governments (000's)	Percent of Total
United States	$18,511,593	$8,922,815	48.2	$9,821,037	$281,673	2.9
SREB States	4,880,483	2,296,372	47.1	1,802,228	22,152	1.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.0	25.7	...	18.4	7.9	...
Alabama	321,146	106,585	33.2	58,277	1,439	2.5
Arkansas	137,817	59,691	43.3	25,820	14	0.1
Florida	544,539	284,303	52.1	181,582	3,950	2.2
Georgia	325,180	155,246	47.7	156,601	1,854	1.2
Kentucky	281,791	148,896	52.8	56,776	61	0.1
Louisiana	272,079	141,970	52.2	81,901	622	0.8
Maryland	352,025	158,878	45.1	240,324	3,321	1.4
Mississippi	219,865	94,492	43.0	23,813	...	...
North Carolina	463,180	222,807	48.1	278,238	1,891	0.7
South Carolina	205,004	93,420	45.6	65,959	170	0.3
Tennessee	291,967	134,027	45.9	227,562	588	0.3
Texas	928,313	466,534	50.3	278,630	8,117	2.9
Virginia	421,100	161,839	38.4	100,077	5	*
West Virginia	116,477	67,684	58.1	26,668	120	0.5

NOTE: *Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1972-73*, as reported in *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975*.

TABLE 34

Vocational Education Expenditures
Fiscal Year 1974
(Dollars in Thousands)

State	Grand Total	Postsecondary			Percent of Total Spent at Postsecondary Level
		Total	Federal	State	
United States	$3,404,530	$974,093	$127,948	$846,145	28.6
SREB States	989,508	330,520	49,415	281,105	33.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.1	33.9	38.6	33.2	...
Alabama	43,225	15,688	1,760	13,928	36.3
Arkansas	21,932	7,853	2,345	5,508	35.8
Florida	146,776	36,328	4,878	31,450	24.8
Georgia	55,587	22,858	6,965	15,893	41.1
Kentucky	38,908	10,188	4,474	5,714	26.2
Louisiana	44,026	12,569	3,413	9,156	28.5
Maryland	81,192	15,251	1,165	14,086	18.8
Mississippi	31,085	11,548	2,021	9,527	37.1
North Carolina	154,015	87,876	4,578	83,298	57.1
South Carolina	51,922	26,339	1,356	24,983	50.7
Tennessee	57,114	17,337	4,394	12,943	30.4
Texas	182,333	56,903	8,270	48,633	31.2
Virginia	57,808	6,528	2,759	3,769	11.3
West Virginia	23,585	3,254	1,037	2,217	13.8

NOTE: Grand Total includes expenditures at the secondary, postsecondary and adult levels.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education, Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1974.*

TABLE 35

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges by Agency
Fiscal Year 1974
(Dollars in Thousands)

State	Total	Dept. of Agriculture	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of H.E.W.	National Science Foundation	Other
United States	$4,415,878	$253,855	$184,491	$3,198,914	$449,288	$329,330
SREB States	1,160,386	109,192	31,908	886,523	66,007	66,756
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.3	43.0	17.3	27.7	14.7	20.0
Alabama	78,682	8,999	1,650	64,118	1,946	1,969
Arkansas	24,143	6,303	28	16,746	582	484
Florida	96,618	5,527	4,239	66,535	12,923	7,394
Georgia	81,164	8,706	3,416	60,638	4,241	4,163
Kentucky	45,719	9,125	372	33,881	1,274	1,067
Louisiana	58,918	6,29[illegible]	1,039	47,361	2,282	1,946
Maryland	109,029	3,811	3,328	84,853	8,075	8,962
Mississippi	46,236	8,234	332	34,200	1,929	1,541
North Carolina	145,029	11,998	1,806	117,792	5,714	7,719
South Carolina	42,390	6,639	422	32,154	1,170	2,005
Tennessee	99,363	8,670	1,378	80,906	4,235	4,174
Texas	238,132	13,398	12,677	178,486	15,936	17,635
Virginia	72,261	7,541	1,079	51,963	4,869	6,809
West Virginia	22,702	3,951	142	16,890	831	888

NOTE: Other includes the Atomic Energy Commission (U.S. = $99 million); the Office of Economic Opportunity ($10 million); Environmental Protection Agency ($31 million); NASA ($99 million); Departments of Commerce ($29 million); Interior ($24 million); Transportation ($13 million); and HUD, Labor and the Agency for International Development ($29 million).

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1974*, Appendix B.

TABLE 36

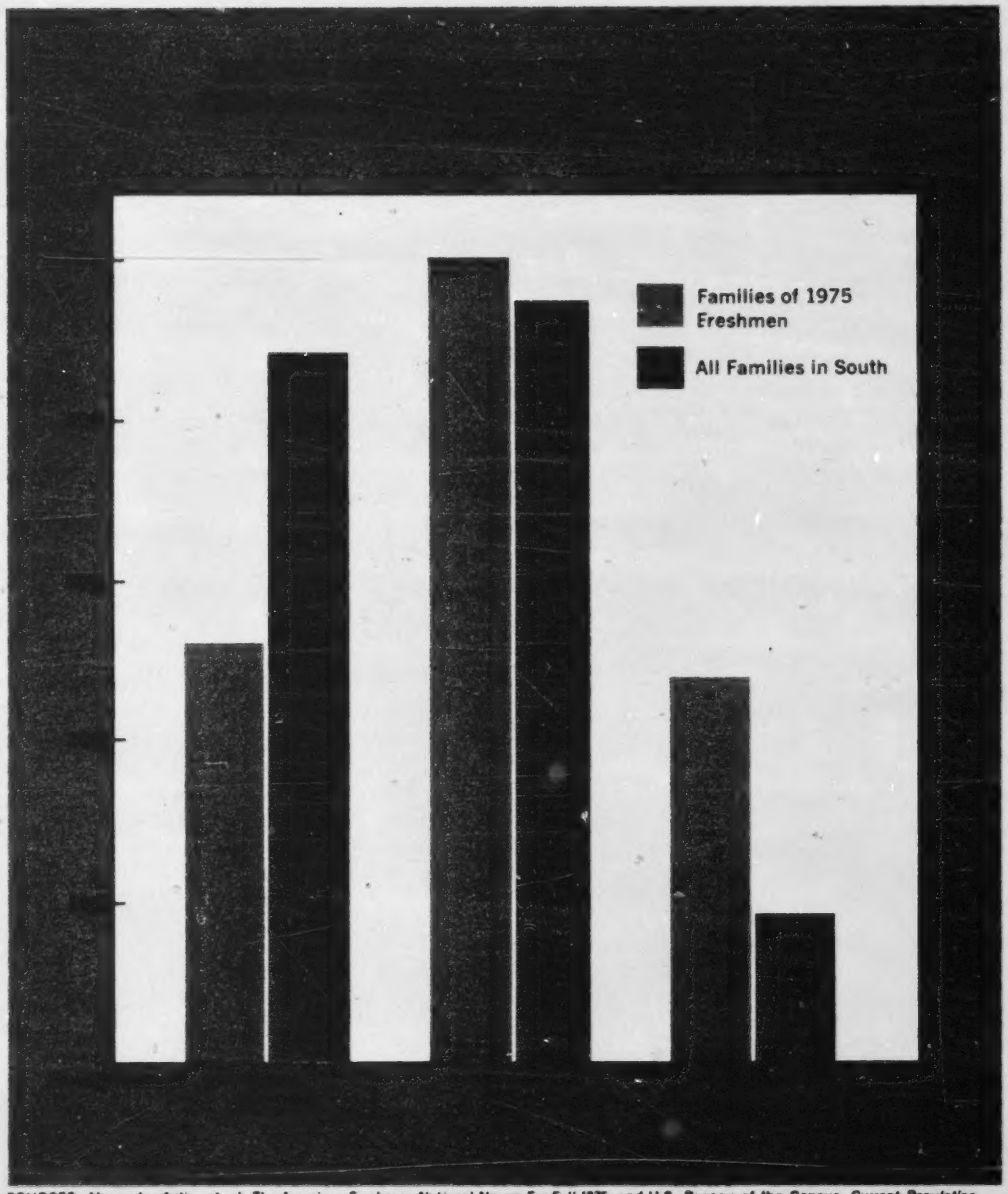
Federal Obligations of Colleges and Universities Receiving the Largest Amounts Fiscal Year 1974

Rank	University or College	Federal Obligation (000's)
	All universities and colleges	$4,462,623
	100 universities or colleges receiving largest amounts	2,941,468
1	University of Washington	81,890
2	University of California, Los Angeles	73,685
3	University of Wisconsin, Madison	73,602
4	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	72,539
5	University of California, San Diego	71,112
6	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	69,511
7	University of Minnesota	68,065
8	Howard University (D.C.)	67,029
9	Stanford University (California)	66,789
10	University of Michigan	63,870
	Institutions in SREB States	
13	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	58,347
22	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	40,256
27	Duke University (North Carolina)	34,950
35	University of Miami (Florida)	29,425
37	University of Texas, Austin	29,009
38	University of Alabama, Birmingham	28,993
39	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	28,820
42	University of Florida	27,952
44	Meharry Medical College (Tennessee)	25,622
48	Texas A&M University	23,131
49	University of Kentucky	22,834
52	University of Virginia	20,807
60	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	18,576
62	University of Maryland (Baltimore)	18,519
63	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	17,795
65	University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston	17,595
67	University of Georgia	17,450
71	Tulane University (Louisiana)	16,850
73	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	16,729
74	University of Maryland, College Park	16,692
77	North Carolina State University, Raleigh	16,573
78	Emory University (Georgia)	16,356
88	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	13,362
90	Florida State University	12,801
91	West Virginia University	12,609
92	University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston	12,553
97	Virginia Commonwealth University	11,825
98	Auburn University (Alabama)	11,733

NOTE: *All universities and colleges* includes those in outlying areas.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support, Fiscal Year 1974.*

53

SECTION 6
STUDENT FINANCES



SOURCES: Alexander Astin, et. al. *The American Freshman National Norms For Fall 1975;* and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 101 (January 1976).

55

TABLE 37

Median Tuition and Fees for Undergraduates at Public Institutions
SREB States
1975-76

State	State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges[1]		State Colleges and Regional Universities[2]		2-Year Community and Technical Colleges		
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Local	Other In-State	Non-Resident
SREB States	$536	$1,329	$466	$1,138	$223	$228	$ 510
Alabama	549	1,074	472	597	202	202	202
Arkansas	417	832	412	707	220	320	470
Florida	660	1,665	652	1,665	11*	11*	22*
Georgia	616	1,579	484	1,116	255	255	615
Kentucky	470	1,100	428	958	390	390	980
Louisiana	327	1,057	405	974	230	230	430
Maryland	698	1,957	604	1,058	345	345	1,200
Mississippi	561	1,261	460	1,160	200	200	630
North Carolina	524	2,170	481	2,012	120	120	510
South Carolina	654	1,360	500	1,239	225	225	375
Tennessee	453	1,305	419	1,276	216	216	924
Texas	320	1,180	346	1,425	166	212	496
Virginia	675	1,453	762	1,342	225	225	750
West Virginia	373	1,353	308	1,206	257	257	1,157

NOTES: [1]Members of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC).
[2]All members of American Association of State Colleges and Universities not affiliated with NASULGC.
*Per credit hour. Florida not calculated in regional total.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state agencies for higher education.

TABLE 38

National Direct Student Loans: Number, Federal Contributions, Percent of Total Enrollment Fiscal Years 1970, 1976

State	Federal Contribution (000's)		Students Covered			
			Number		Percent of Total Enrollment	
	1970	1976	1970	1976	1970	1976
United States	$187,559	$318,074	578,971	726,432	6.8	6.5
SREB States	47,767	77,832	158,427	177,725	8.0	6.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.5	24.5	27.4	24.5	...	...
Alabama	2,723	4,656	11,278	10,633	11.0	6.6
Arkansas	1,822	2,369	7,443	5,406	14.4	8.2
Florida	4,544	8,315	13,716	18,997	5.9	5.5
Georgia	3,241	5,602	10,231	12,782	8.1	7.4
Kentucky	2,986	4,132	11,661	9,438	12.0	7.5
Louisiana	3,480	4,872	8,668	11,133	7.2	7.3
Maryland	2,731	4,408	7,068	10,064	4.8	4.9
Mississippi	2,298	3,312	11,990	7,564	16.4	7.6
North Carolina	4,546	7,403	18,627	16,905	10.9	6.5
South Carolina	1,818	3,228	6,222	7,368	8.9	5.6
Tennessee	3,923	5,432	14,155	12,396	10.4	6.8
Texas	8,734	15,822	21,306	36,136	4.9	5.8
Virginia	3,101	5,628	9,536	12,850	6.4	5.3
West Virginia	1,820	2,653	6,526	6,053	10.3	7.7

SOURCES: American Council on Education, *A Fact Book*, 3rd issue, 1975; National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1975*, preliminary report and *Fall Enrollment, 1970*.

TABLE 39

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: Number, Federal Contribution, Percent of Total Enrollment Fiscal Years 1970, 1976

State	Federal Contribution (000's)		Students Covered			
			Number		Percent of Total Enrollment	
	1970	1976	1970	1976	1970	1976
United States	$137,261	$236,390	247,559	339,156	2.9	3.0
SREB States	39,020	55,026	76,518	79,051	3.9	2.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.4	23.3	30.9	23.3	...	...
Alabama	3,122	3,553	5,667	5,101	5.5	3.2
Arkansas	1,457	1,390	3,797	1,995	7.4	3.0
Florida	3,052	5,589	5,815	8,037	2.5	2.3
Georgia	2,643	3,615	4,644	5,186	3.7	3.0
Kentucky	2,728	2,588	6,037	3,719	6.2	3.0
Louisiana	2,392	3,468	4,861	4,992	4.0	3.3
Maryland	1,494	4,034	3,010	5,802	2.0	2.8
Mississippi	2,255	3,110	4,413	4,477	6.0	4.5
North Carolina	4,259	5,463	8,183	7,845	4.8	3.0
South Carolina	1,410	2,471	3,011	3,547	4.3	2.7
Tennessee	3,549	3,929	6,702	5,636	4.9	3.1
Texas	7,089	10,157	13,383	14,591	3.1	2.3
Virginia	2,210	3,926	4,472	5,636	3.0	2.3
West Virginia	1,360	1,733	2,523	2,487	4.0	3.2

SOURCES: American Council on Education, *A Fact Book*, 3rd issue, 1975; National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1975*, preliminary report and *Fall Enrollment, 1970*.

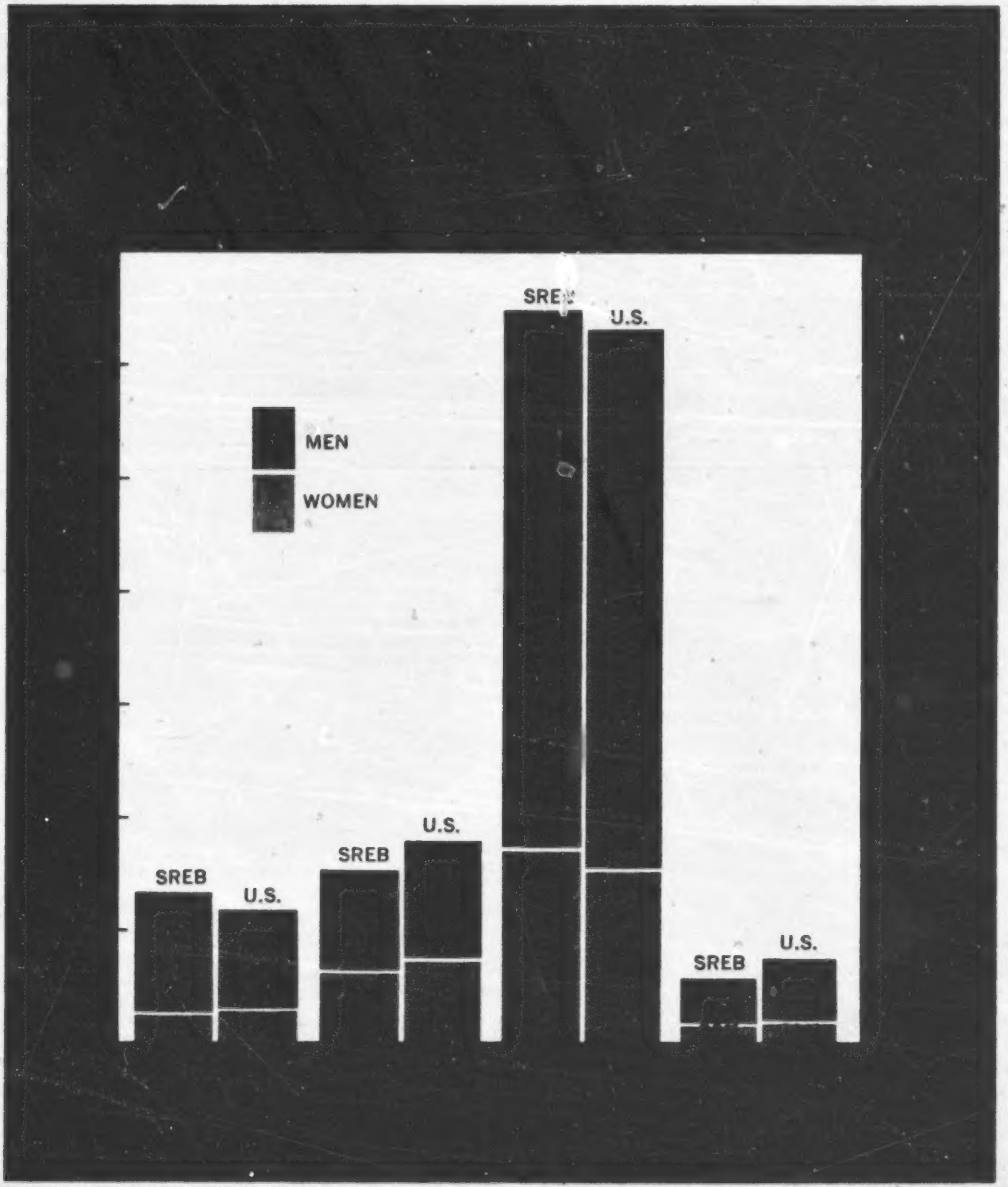
TABLE 40

College Work Study Program: Number, Federal Contribution, Percent of Total Enrollment Fiscal Years 1970, 1976

State	Federal Contribution (000's)		Students Covered			
			Number		Percent of Total Enrollment	
	1970	1976	1970	1976	1970	1976
United States	$152,174	$412,793	399,732	712,570	4.7	6.4
SREB States	47,910	120,376	140,535	207,800	7.1	7.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.5	29.2	35.2	29.2	...	...
Alabama	4,107	8,772	10,712	15,140	10.4	9.4
Arkansas	1,423	4,311	3,386	7,440	6.6	11.4
Florida	4,368	11,731	12,666	20,250	5.4	5.9
Georgia	3,029	8,409	8,502	14,520	6.7	8.4
Kentucky	3,288	6,998	9,318	12,080	9.5	9.6
Louisiana	3,581	8,065	17,075	13,920	14.1	9.1
Maryland	1,656	6,208	4,723	10,720	3.2	5.2
Mississippi	3,427	6,700	9,677	11,570	13.2	11.6
North Carolina	5,188	10,486	15,452	18,100	9.0	7.0
South Carolina	1,653	6,183	4,869	10,670	6.9	8.1
Tennessee	3,756	8,364	9,168	14,440	6.8	8.0
Texas	8,375	22,131	22,993	38,200	5.2	6.1
Virginia	2,125	8,313	6,079	14,350	4.1	5.9
West Virginia	1,934	3,705	5,915	6,400	9.4	8.1

SOURCES: American Council on Education, *A Fact Book*, 3rd issue, 1975; National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment, 1975*, preliminary report and *Fall Enrollment, 1970*.

SECTION 7
FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATORS



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education: Fall 1972* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).

TABLE 41

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Sex and Institutional Control 1975-76

State	Public			Private		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	56.8	61.0	43.8	51.1	55.7	35.6
Alabama	52.1	53.5	49.8	44.5	52.2	30.8
Arkansas	54.7	59.2	43.4	40.7	43.5	31.3
Florida	60.6	63.6	52.2	45.7	48.9	33.2
Georgia	42.9	48.8	25.9	45.1	48.4	37.6
Kentucky	55.1	59.0	42.1	46.7	49.1	41.0
Louisiana	60.0	64.4	49.4	50.0	55.1	36.1
Maryland	55.3	59.4	45.2	42.3	47.8	25.4
Mississippi	30.2	35.1	20.7	47.3	52.4	37.5
North Carolina	35.8	41.2	23.6	56.8	60.7	46.3
South Carolina	31.1	37.2	14.5	45.2	48.4	36.6
Tennessee	50.6	54.4	39.0	52.7	59.8	32.5
Texas	46.6	51.2	33.4	50.3	54.7	36.5
Virginia	44.9	48.0	35.6	51.0	55.7	39.1
West Virginia	57.5	61.9	45.2	47.6	50.9	39.7

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, prepublication release, dated January 27, 1976.

TABLE 42

Average Salaries of FTE Faculty: Public Doctoral Granting Institutions, SREB States 1975-76

State	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$22,487	$17,462	$14,439	$11,295	$16,588
Alabama	22,753	18,281	14,775	11,441	17,211
Arkansas	21,684	17,823	14,419	11,247	17,820
Florida	21,118	16,259	13,699	11,792	16,835
Georgia	21,585	16,710	13,999	11,197	16,716
Kentucky	22,938	17,615	14,149	12,223	17,869
Louisiana	20,415	16,235	13,538	10,580	15,560
Maryland	25,985	19,579	16,203	12,663	18,227
Mississippi	19,452	16,275	13,581	10,209	15,689
North Carolina	23,682	17,491	14,179	10,635	17,346
South Carolina	23,126	17,937	14,350	11,342	16,897
Tennessee	20,624	16,331	13,630	10,169	15,954
Texas	23,269	18,134	15,111	11,639	15,730
Virginia	25,068	18,516	14,569	11,673	17,763
West Virginia	20,466	16,779	13,928	10,463	16,106

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state agencies for higher education.

TABLE 43

Average Salaries of Non-Doctoral Granting Four-Year Public Institutions, SREB States 1975-76

State	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$18,874	$15,810	$13,403	$10,975	$14,537
Alabama	18,325	15,497	13,495	11,320	14,246
Arkansas	17,251	15,020	12,889	10,547	13,664
Florida	20,189	16,418	15,230	11,000	15,781
Georgia	16,673	14,427	12,163	10,161	13,276
Kentucky	19,042	15,882	13,481	11,063	15,051
Louisiana	16,124	14,617	12,728	10,239	13,513
Maryland	22,714	18,054	14,971	12,482	16,765
Mississippi	17,914	15,661	13,301	10,729	13,942
North Carolina	18,700	15,394	13,001	10,829	14,326
South Carolina	18,693	16,478	13,187	10,723	14,290
Tennessee	18,504	15,137	12,791	10,104	14,014
Texas	20,794	17,439	14,484	11,551	15,160
Virginia	19,137	15,858	13,232	10,863	14,820
West Virginia	18,383	14,934	13,005	10,613	14,036

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state agencies for higher education.

TABLE 44

Average Salaries of FTE Faculty: Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, SREB States 1975-76

State	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	All Ranks Average
SREB States	$18,208	$14,835	$12,299	$12,462	$12,731
Alabama	...	...	...	12,993	12,993
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	11,613
Florida	...	...	...	13,440	13,440
Georgia	14,832	13,274	11,492	10,067	11,592
Kentucky	14,851	12,424	11,062	10,097	11,515
Louisiana	13,723	12,608	11,002	9,605	10,602
Maryland	21,471	17,590	14,650	11,969	15,764
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	11,308
North Carolina*	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	10,176	10,258
Tennessee	13,989	12,650	11,240	9,622	10,947
Texas	...	...	...	...	13,546
Virginia	16,704	14,449	12,304	10,317	12,288
West Virginia	15,440	13,682	12,487	9,765	11,090

NOTE: *Not available.

SOURCE: SREB data exchange with state agencies for higher education.

AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, (1) the state agency responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including agencies responsible for community college systems where this function is a separate responsibility, and (2) the postsecondary education (1202) commission (*), in states where such a commission has been established.

Alabama

Dr. Leroy Brown, Executive Director
Alabama Postsecondary 1202 Commission*
Room 483 – State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
205-269-6321

Dr. John R. Porter, Jr., Executive Dir.
Ala. Commission on Higher Education
1504 Union Bank Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
205-832-6555

Arkansas

Dr. M. Olin Cook, Director
Department of Higher Education*
401 National Old Line Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
501-371-1441

Florida

Mr. Charles B. Reed, Director
Fla. Postsecondary Education Commission*
Florida Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-7561

Dr. E. T. York, Chancellor
State University System of Florida
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-4234

Dr. Lee Henderson, Director
Division of Community Colleges
Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-1721

Georgia

Dr. Robert J. Leonard, Executive Dir.
Ga. Postsecondary Education Commission*
2970 Peachtree Road, N.W. – Suite 620
Atlanta, Georgia 30305
404-233-5449

Dr. George L. Simpson, Jr., Chancellor
University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-656-2200

Kentucky

Dr. Lyman Ginger, Executive Director
Ky. Commission for Postsecondary Education*
Fort Boone Plaza
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-2100

Dr. Harry M. Snyder, Jr., Acting Dir.
Council on Public Higher Education
809 Capitol Plaza Office Tower
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-3553

Louisiana

Dr. William Arceneaux, Commissioner
La. Board of Regents*
P. O. Box 44362 – Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
504-389-5206

Maryland

Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr, Director
State Board of Higher Education*
93 Main Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301-267-5961

Mississippi

Dr. Milton Baxter, Executive Director
Postsecondary Education Planning Board*
P. O. Box 4300
Jackson, Mississippi 39211
601-354-7523

Dr. E. E. Thrash, Executive Secretary and Director
Board of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning
P. O. Box 2336
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-982-6611

Dr. George V. Moody, Director
Division of Junior Colleges
State Department of Education
P. O. Box 771
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-354-6962

North Carolina

Mr. William C. Friday, President
University of North Carolina
P. O. Box 2688
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
919-933-6981

Dr. Ben E. Fountain, State President
Department of Community Colleges
State Board of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
919-829-7051

South Carolina

Dr. Howard R. Boozer, Executive Dir.
S. C. Commission on Higher Education*
Room 406, Rutledge Office Building
1429 Senate Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-758-2407

Tennessee

Dr. G. Wayne Brown, Executive Director
Tennessee Higher Education Commission
908 Andrew Jackson State Office Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615-741-3605

Texas

Dr. Kenneth A. Ashworth, Commissioner
Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System*
P. O. Box 12788—Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
512-475-4361

Virginia

Dr. Dan Marvin, Director
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia*
Fidelity Building
9th and Main Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219
804-786-2143

West Virginia

Dr. Ben Morton, Chancellor
West Virginia Board of Regents*
1316 Charleston National Plaza
Charleston, West Virginia 23501
304-348-2101

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education (1202) commission.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

American Council on Education. *A Fact Book*, 3rd issue, 1975.

Arce, Carlos H. "Historical, Institutional, and Contextual Determinants of Black Enrollment in Predominantly White Colleges and Universities, 1946 to 1974." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan, 1976.

Association of Research Libraries. *ARL Statistics: 1974-75*. Washington, D. C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1975.

Astin, Alexander, et al. *The American Freshmen: National Norms for Fall 1975*. University of California at Los Angeles: Cooperative Institutional Research Program/American Council on Education, 1976.

Chambers, M. M. *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1975-76*. Washington, D. C.: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, 1975.

Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council. *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1972*. New York: Engineers Joint Council, 1973.

_____. *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1975*. New York: Engineers Joint Council, 1976.

Journal of the American Medical Association, Vol. 226, No. 8 (November 19, 1973); Vol. 234, No. 13 (December 29, 1975); Supplement Vol. 231, 1975.

National Planning Association. *Regional Projections, 1976*. Washington, D. C.: National Planning Association, 1976.

National Science Foundation. *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1974*, Appendix B. Washington, D. C.: National Science Foundation, 1976.

Quindry, Kenneth E., and Currence, Mary G. *State and Local Revenue Potential, 1974*. Atlanta, Georgia: Southern Regional Education Board, 1976.

Southern Regional Education Board. Data exchange with state agencies for higher education, April, 1976.

The Chronicle of Higher Education, November 10, 1975.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 614 (November, 1975); No. 615 (November, 1975); No. 618 (February, 1976).

_____. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 101 (January, 1976).

_____. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 292 (March 1976).

_____. *U.S. Census of Population, 1960*. Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962.

_____. *U.S. Census of Population, 1970*. Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

_____. *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1975*, Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business,* (April, 1976).

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics. *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate,* 1973-74. Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

_____. *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976; *Digest of Education Statistics, 1974.*

_____. *Directory of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1973-74.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

_____. *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1973-74.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976; *1970-71; 1967-68.*

_____. *Education Directory, 1975-76.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

_____. *Fall Enrollment, 1975,* preliminary report, dated December 5, 1975.

_____. *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1973.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975; *1971; 1970.*

_____. *Numbers of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

_____. Prepublication release, dated January 27, 1976.

_____. *Projections of Education Statistics to 1984-85.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights. *Racial and Ethnic Enrollment Data from Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

_____. Advance information from the 1974 survey of racial and ethnic enrollments.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education. *Digest of Education Statistics, 1968.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

_____. *Education Directory, 1963.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

_____. *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1960; Opening Fall Enrollment, 1966; Opening Fall Enrollment, 1961.*

_____. *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

_____. *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

_____. *Vocational and Technical Education, Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1974.* Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Employment and Earnings,* Vol. 22, No. 11 (May, 1976).

INDEX

	Page
–A–	
Administrative employment	61
Age groups (*see* Population)	
Appropriations, state (*see* Funds: State)	
Associate degrees (*see* Degrees)	
–B–	
Bachelor's degrees (*see* Degrees)	
Blacks	
Enrollment	36,37,38
engineering	34
–C–	
College work-study	59
Community colleges (*see* Two-year colleges)	
Coordinating agencies	67-68
Costs, college (*see* Tuition and fees)	
–D–	
Degree credit enrollment	29,31,32
Degrees	
Associate	40,41
Bachelor's	42
Doctor's	45
South, percent change	39
First professional	43
Master's	44
Doctoral degrees (*see* Degrees)	
Doctoral-level institutions	28,49,63
–E–	
Educational attainment	17
Employment	16
Engineering enrollment	34
Enrollment	
As percent of population ages 18 to 24	26
Black	34,36,37
Degree credit	29
Engineering	34
First professional	29,31
Foreign	32
Four-year institutions	27
Full-time-equivalent	28
Graduate	29,31
In-state	32
Largest institutions	30
Medicine	35
Non-degree credit	29

	Page
–E–Continued	
Enrollment (Continued)	
Out-of-state	32
Private institutions	24,27
Projected	23,25
Public institutions	24,27,28
Two-year institutions	27
Undergraduate	29,31
Women	33,34
Expenditures (*see also* Funds)	
Library	22
Vocational education	51
–F–	
Faculty	61-65
Number	61
Salaries	
public institutions	63-65
rank	63-65
Tenure	62
Federal funds for education (*see* Funds: Federal)	
Fees (*see* Tuition and fees)	
Finance	
Institutional	47-53
Student	55-59
First-professional (*see* Degrees)	
Four-year institutions (*see* Institutions: Number; Tuition and fees; Degrees; Expenditures; Faculty; Salaries; Enrollment)	
Full-time-equivalent enrollment	28
Funds (*see also* Expenditures)	
Current-fund revenues	50
Federal	
by agency	52
college obligations	52-53
student aid	57-59
Local	50
State	50
appropriations	47-49
tax revenues	15
Vocational education	51
–G–	
Government funds (*see* Funds)	
Graduate education (*see* Enrollment: Graduate)	
Graduates, college (*see* Degrees)	
Grants	58

Page

–H–

High school graduates ... 17

–I–

Income
  Family ... 55
  Per capita ... 14
In-state students (*see* Enrollment)
Institutional finances ... 47-53
Institutions
  Black, traditionally ... 36,37
  Largest in United States ... 30
  Number ... 20
  Size ... 19
Instructors (*see* Faculty)

–J–

Junior colleges (*see* Two-year institutions)

–L–

Labor force (*see* Employment)
Largest institutions ... 30
Libraries ... 22
Loans, student ... 57

–M–

Master's degrees (*see* Degrees)
Master's level institutions ... 28,49
Median school year completed ... 17
Medicine (*see* Enrollment)
Men
  Faculty ... 61,62
Metropolitan population ... 13
Migration, student (*see* Enrollment: In-state; Out-of-state)

–N–

Non-degree credit enrollment ... 29
Nonmetropolitan population ... 13

–O–

Occupational programs
  Degrees ... 40
  Funds ... 51
  Postsecondary schools ... 21
Out-of-state enrollment ... 32

–P–

Personal income (*see* Income)

Page

–P–Continued

Population
  Aged 18-24 ... 18
    percent change ... 11
    percent of total ... 18
    related to enrollment ... 26
  Beyond high school education ... 17
  Median school year completed ... 17
  Metropolitan ... 13
  Nonmetropolitan ... 13
  Projections ... 12
  Total ... 12
Private institutions
  Associate degrees ... 41
  Enrollment ... 23,24
  Faculty ... 62
  Funds ... 50
  Income ... 50
  Number ... 20
  State funds ... 50
Professional staff
  Libraries ... 22
  Universities and colleges ... 61
Professors (*see* Faculty)
Projections
  Enrollment ... 25
  Population ... 12
    aged 18-24 ... 18
Public institutions
  Appropriations per FTE ... 49
  Associate degrees ... 41
  Costs ... 56
  Enrollment ... 23,24,27,28
  Faculty ... 62
    salaries ... 64,65
  Funds ... 50
  Income ... 50
  Number ... 20
  State funds ... 50

–R–

Resident (home state)
  Costs ... 56
  Enrollment ... 32
    medical school ... 35
Revenues (*see* Funds)

–S–

Salaries, faculty (*see* Faculty: Salaries)

72

Page

–S–Continued

Senior colleges (*see* Institutions: Number; Tuition and fees; Degrees; Expenditures; Faculty: Salaries; Enrollments)
State (*see also* Funds: State)
  Agencies for higher education 67-68
  Tax revenues 15
State colleges (*see* Public institutions)
Student
  Aid 57-59
  Costs 56
  Enrollment (*see* Enrollment)
Support of colleges and universities (*see* Funds)

–T–

Tax revenues 15
Tenure 62
Tuition and fees 56
Two-year colleges
  Appropriations 49
  Associate degrees 40,41
  Costs 56
  Enrollment 23,27
  Faculty salaries 65
  Full-time-equivalent enrollment 28
  Funds 49
  Number 20
  Occupational programs 21
  Women
    enrollment, percent of total 33

Page

–U–

Undergraduates (*see* Enrollment)
Universities
  Enrollment (*see* Enrollment)
  Federal funds 53
  Largest in United States 30
  Libraries 22
  Number 20
  Private (*see* Private institutions)
  Region as percent of total 19
  Salaries, faculty 63
  State (*see* Public institutions)
Urban population (*see* Population: Metropolitan)

–V–

Vocational education (*see also* Occupational programs)
  Funds 51
  Number of schools 21

–W–

Women
  Employees in institutions of higher education 61
  Engineering enrollment 34
  Enrollment, percent of 33
  Faculty members with tenure 62
Workers (*see* Employment)
Work-Study programs 59